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Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2018-2019

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 14
Gender equality and empowerment of women

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Overall orientation

14.1 The overall orientation of the programme, which is under the responsibility of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), is to achieve the elimination of discrimination against women and girls, the empowerment of women and the realization of equality between women and men as partners in and beneficiaries of development, human rights, humanitarian action and peace and security. The direction of the programme is provided by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/289 establishing UN-Women as a composite entity. The proposed strategic framework for the biennium 2018-2019 is aligned with the strategic plan of UN-Women.

14.2 Also in resolution 64/289, the General Assembly set out a framework for the work of the programme drawing on the Charter of the United Nations, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, including its 12 critical areas of concern, the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly and applicable United Nations instruments, standards and resolutions that support, address and contribute to gender equality and the empowerment of women. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women is the principal international human rights treaty relating to the practical realization of equality between women and men. The General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on the Status of Women provide guidance for the normative support functions; the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Executive Board provide guidance for the operational activities. Intergovernmental resolutions and decisions set the women and peace and security agenda for UN-Women and the United Nations system. Driven by the principle of universality, the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women, which is central to the mandate of UN-Women, is addressed across all the areas of work of the programme.

14.3 The programme contributes to the achievement of internationally agreed development goals in the area of gender equality and the empowerment of women. The programme supports in particular the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 5, on achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls, as well as of the gender dimensions of all the other Goals, through gender mainstreaming, recognizing that gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls are pivotal to the achievement of sustainable development in all its dimensions.

14.4 During the biennium 2018-2019, the programme is expected to continue to concentrate its efforts on the following six strategic plan goals: (a) increasing women's leadership and participation in all areas that affect their lives, including in political and economic areas; (b) increasing women's access to economic empowerment and opportunities, especially for those who are most excluded, particularly women living in poverty; (c) preventing and eliminating violence against women and girls and expanding access to survivor services; (d) increasing women's leadership in peace, security and humanitarian response; (e) strengthening the responsiveness of plans and budgets in the area of gender equality and the empowerment of women at all levels; and (f) supporting the development of global norms, policies and standards on gender equality and the empowerment of women.

14.5 As it delivers support in those areas, the programme will create and strengthen strategic partnerships, lead more effective coordination, coherence and gender mainstreaming across the United Nations system and avoid duplication of work. It will provide overall leadership, strengthen mechanisms and continue to promote and enhance accountability for gender equality and the empowerment of women in the United Nations system, including by assisting United Nations entities with the implementation of the System-wide Action Plan on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women.

14.6 The strategy for implementing the programme in the biennium 2018-2019 is centred on bringing together the normative support, coordination and operational support to ensure an even greater impact from United Nations support on implementing commitments to gender equality and the empowerment of women. The achievement of the programme will result from: expanding support provided to Member States, upon their request, for the realization of gender equality and the empowerment of women, and gender mainstreaming; strengthening coherence between the normative and operational work; and leading, coordinating and promoting the accountability of the United Nations system in its work on gender equality and the empowerment of women.

Subprogramme 1
Intergovernmental support, coordination and strategic partnerships

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women, including women's full enjoyment of their human rights

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Improved decision-making by intergovernmental bodies, especially the Commission on the Status of Women, for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women	(a) (i) Percentage of Member States responding to surveys expressing satisfaction with the support provided during their sessions, with particular emphasis on the Commission on the Status of Women (ii) Increased percentage of resolutions adopted by the General Assembly that integrate gender perspectives as a result of the efforts of UN-Women
(b) Enhanced support by UN-Women for the contribution of non-governmental organizations in the work of the Commission on the Status of Women in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31	(b) Increased percentage of spaces and platforms created by UN-Women in which non-governmental organizations accredited by the Economic and Social Council to the Commission on the Status of Women have been able to contribute to intergovernmental and global policy discussions

(c) Enhanced capacity of the United Nations system entities to mainstream gender perspectives and to undertake targeted measures to empower women in policies and programmes of the United Nations system in a coherent way	(c) (i) Number of United Nations entities, supported by UN-Women, that incorporate gender perspectives into their policies and programmes
	(ii) Number of human resources policy measures advocated and/or assisted by UN-Women in United Nations system entities that incorporate gender perspectives in their implementation
(d) Enhanced partnerships for the accelerated achievement of gender equality and women's empowerment through increased awareness and an enhanced resource base	(d) (i) Increased percentage of global media coverage of UN-Women, its priorities and programmatic work, aimed at promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women
	(ii) Increased percentage of social media followers of UN-Women, its priorities and programmatic work, aimed at promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women
	(iii) Increased number of joint initiatives developed with civil society stakeholders in countries and regions that contribute globally to the promotion of gender equality and women's empowerment

Strategy

14.7 The Intergovernmental Support, Coordination and Strategic Partnerships Bureau is responsible for the subprogramme. The strategy will include:

(a) Promoting actions and providing assistance to Member States, upon their request, for the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and its review outcomes, the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly and other United Nations instruments and resolutions that support, address and contribute to gender equality and the empowerment of women, as well as obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;

(b) Providing substantive and effective support to intergovernmental processes, in particular the Commission on the Status of Women, by facilitating discussion on key gender equality issues by Governments and other stakeholders;

(c) Supporting intergovernmental processes to increase the reflection of gender perspectives in sectoral areas by providing innovative proposals, as appropriate;

(d) Increasing awareness and understanding of gender equality and the empowerment of women, including through educational activities, information

dissemination and outreach, using different channels, such as websites, social media and print products;

(e) Encouraging women's groups and other non-governmental organizations specializing in gender equality and women's issues to participate in intergovernmental processes, including through increased outreach, funding and capacity-building;

(f) Leading and supporting system-wide and inter-agency collaboration on gender equality and the empowerment of women through the promotion of joint action, collaboration in United Nations country teams and their gender theme groups, and facilitation of the establishment and use of accountability frameworks of the United Nations system on gender equality and the empowerment of women;

(g) Supporting cooperation among countries, as well as the mechanisms established for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women, at the regional and subregional levels;

(h) Supporting the improvement of the status of women and gender balance within the United Nations system through advocacy and monitoring of progress, as well as training opportunities for United Nations officials;

(i) Building and strengthening strategic partnerships focused on the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women to achieve a robust resource base.

Subprogramme 2
Policy and programme activities

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women, including women's full enjoyment of their human rights

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced policy support by UN-Women for the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, the outcomes of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and other United Nations instruments, standards and resolutions that contribute to gender equality and the empowerment and advancement of women	(a) Increased number of policies and actions taken by Member States, supported by UN-Women, to implement national commitments to global normative frameworks on gender equality
(b) Strengthened capacity of Member States to develop and implement laws, policies and strategies in order to advance gender equality and women's empowerment and to protect women's human rights	(b) Increased number of Member States, supported by UN-Women, upon their request, that adopt laws, policies and strategies to advance gender equality and the empowerment of women and protect women's human rights

(c) Increased capacity of the United Nations country teams in supporting Member States, upon their request, in the implementation of commitments to eliminate discrimination against women and girls, empower women and achieve gender equality	(c) (i) Increased number of United Nations development frameworks and programmes at the country level formulated and implemented with the participation of UN-Women
	(c) (ii) Increased number of United Nations country teams that implement, with the support of UN-Women, performance indicators on gender equality and the empowerment of women

Strategy

14.8 The Policy and Programme Bureau is responsible for the subprogramme. The strategy will include:

(a) Serving as a global knowledge centre on gender equality and the empowerment of women, through research, analysis and evaluation of trends, including on new and emerging issues and their impact on the situation of women;

(b) Providing advice and support to Member States, as requested, including through field offices, to enhance capacity to develop, implement, monitor and evaluate their gender equality policies;

(c) Providing advocacy support, training and capacity development to Member States, as requested, to advance the implementation of their commitments on gender equality and empowerment of women in line with their national priorities;

(d) Leading, coordinating and promoting the accountability of the United Nations system, including to the United Nations country and regional teams and their gender theme groups, in their work on gender equality and the empowerment of women.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

34/180	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
50/42	Fourth World Conference on Women
50/203	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action
54/4	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
54/134	International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women
55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration

59/164	Improvement of the status of women in the United Nations system
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
62/136	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
64/289	System-wide coherence
64/293	United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
65/1	Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals
66/130	Women and political participation
66/170	International Day of the Girl Child
67/226	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
69/147	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls
69/149	Trafficking in women and girls
69/150	Intensifying global efforts for the elimination of female genital mutilations
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
70/130	Violence against women migrant workers
70/132	Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas
70/133	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
70/178	Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity
70/219	Women in development
S-23/2	Political declaration
S-23/3	Further actions and initiatives to implement the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

76 (V)	Communications concerning the status of women
304 (XI)	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fourth session)
1992/19	Communications on the status of women
1996/6	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women
1996/31	Consultative relationship between the United Nations and non-governmental organizations
1999/257	Enabling the Commission on the Status of Women to continue to carry out its mandate
2005/232	Declaration of the Commission on the Status of Women on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women
2009/16	Working Group on Communications on the Status of Women of the Commission on the Status of Women
2015/6	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women
2015/12	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2015/13	Situation of and assistance to Palestinian women

Economic and Social Council agreed conclusion and ministerial declaration

1997/2	Mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (see A/52/3/Rev.1, chap. IV.A)
	Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the substantive session of 2010 on implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and empowerment of women (see A/65/3/Rev.1, chap. III.F)

Security Council resolutions

1325 (2000)	Women and peace and security
1820 (2008)	Women and peace and security
1888 (2009)	Women and peace and security
1889 (2009)	Women and peace and security
1960 (2010)	Women and peace and security
2106 (2013)	Women and peace and security

2122 (2013)	Women and peace and security
2242 (2015)	Women and peace and security

Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women

1996	Resolution 40/9: Implementation of strategic objectives and action in the critical area of concern: poverty
1996	Women and the media
1996	Child and dependent care, including sharing of work and family responsibilities
1997	Women and the environment
1997	Women in power and decision-making
1997	Women and the economy
1997	Education and training of women
1998	Violence against women
1998	Women and armed conflict
1998	Human rights of women
1998	The girl child
1999	Women and health
1999	Institutional mechanisms for the advancement of women
2001	Women, the girl child and human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
2001	Gender and all forms of discrimination, in particular racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance
2002	Eradicating poverty, including through the empowerment of women throughout their life cycle, in a globalizing world
2002	Environmental management and the mitigation of natural disasters
2003	Participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women
2004	The role of men and boys in achieving gender equality
2004	Women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peace-building
2006	Enhanced participation of women in development: an enabling environment for achieving gender equality and the advancement of women, taking into account, inter alia, the fields of education, health and work

2006	Equal participation of women and men in decision-making processes at all levels
2007	Elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against the girl child
2008	Financing for gender equality and the empowerment of women
2009	The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS
2011	Access and participation of women and girls in education, training and science and technology, including for the promotion of women's equal access to full employment and decent work
2013	Elimination and prevention of all forms of violence against women and girls
2014	Challenges and achievements in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls
2015	Resolution 59/1: Political declaration on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women

Executive Board decisions

2011/4	Least developed countries
2012/6	Regional Architecture: administrative, budgetary and financial implications and implementation plan
2013/5	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women strategic plan, 2014-2017

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Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 15
Economic and social development in Africa

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Overall orientation

15.1 The overall purpose of the biennial programme plan is to promote inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in support of accelerating Africa's structural transformation. This is in line with the priorities and vision articulated in the African Union's Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want, the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) programme and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (General Assembly resolution 70/1), the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Assembly resolution 69/313, annex) and the outcomes of other major United Nations conferences and international agreements concluded since 1992.

15.2 At the twenty-fourth ordinary session of the Assembly of the African Union, held in January 2015, the Heads of State and Government of the African Union adopted Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want. Agenda 2063 Africa's development trajectory for the next 50 years. It is a forward-looking continental framework founded on the African Union's vision of an integrated, prosperous and peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens and representing a dynamic force in the global arena.

15.3 Agenda 2063 represents the region's guiding framework for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In addition, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development is an integral part of and contributes to the means of implementation articulated in the 2030 Agenda. The three initiatives are therefore mutually reinforcing.

15.4 The prime mandate for the programme derives from Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV), by which the Council established the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). Further mandates have emanated from the African Union and the outcomes and decisions of major global conferences and summits, including the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in 2012.

15.5 The resolutions adopted at the forty-eighth session of ECA, held in Addis Ababa in March 2015, also form the basis for the present biennial programme plan. They include the Commission's resolution 928 (XLVIII), entitled "Implementing Agenda 2063: planning, mobilizing and financing for development"; resolution 929 (XLVIII), on the Third International Conference on Financing for Development; resolution 930 (XLVIII), on the African Regional Forum on Sustainable Development; resolution 931 (XLVIII), on a data revolution and statistical development; resolution 934 (XLVIII), on the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024; and resolution 935 (XLVIII), on least developed countries in Africa.

15.6 Many African economies have been growing steadily over the first 15 years of the millennium, with remarkable progress made in advancing economic and social development, including progress towards meeting some of the targets of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015. Average gross domestic product growth accelerated from 3.7 per cent in 2013 to 3.9 per cent in 2014, which is relatively good in global terms, albeit still far below the double-digit growth needed for structural transformation.

15.7 Africa's growth was largely underpinned by private consumption and gross capital formation, supported by improved governance and macroeconomic management; continued urbanization; a still-rising middle class that is driving aggregate demand; increasing trade and investment ties with emerging economies; and recent positive developments in the area of regional integration and trade partnerships in the region.

15.8 Although the medium-term economic outlook for the continent remains favourable, there are risks that could adversely affect its growth prospects, such as the fall in the price of oil and other commodities, the slow economic recovery in developed countries, tighter global monetary policies, weather-related shocks, and political instability in some African countries.

15.9 The current pattern and quality of growth in the region leave large segments of the population trapped in poverty and vulnerability, particularly in rural areas and on the outskirts of growing cities. The deep, persistent and enduring inequalities across the continent have economic, social and political consequences as well. Over the long run, those consequences risk undermining economic growth, productivity and the development of markets. They weaken confidence in Governments and institutions and create conditions for open conflict and social unrest, as the recent experience of some African countries has shown. Ultimately, the objective is to ensure that public policies reach out to those remaining behind in order to reap the expected benefits of the region's demographic dividend and advance gender equality and the economic empowerment of women.

15.10 In order for Africa to grow and transform, the structural transformation and diversification of its economies through industrialization is imperative. The current merchandise export structure, dominated by raw and unprocessed commodities, is not conducive to the envisaged level of development. Increasingly, there is consensus regarding the urgent need to ensure that growth is sustainable and inclusive and that the sources of growth are diversified to reduce the vulnerability of African economies to internal and external shocks such as global consumption shocks, financial, economic and debt crises and the impact of climate change. In this regard, appropriate policies that promote inclusive growth, productivity enhancement and structural transformation through industrialization, value addition, export diversification and regional integration remain paramount. African economies will also require improvements in terms of managing the public sector, mobilizing domestic resources, combating illicit financial flows and reforming tax policies.

15.11 Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063 will require the raising of awareness as well as strengthening of the capacities of planning agencies to integrate the initiatives into national planning frameworks and the identification of innovative financing and means of implementation, including the mobilization of domestic resources and the leveraging of external financing. Finally, a data revolution will constitute the lifeblood of the follow-up and review process and will require resources and strengthened capacities for data collection, storage and analysis grounded in robust statistical systems.

15.12 On the basis of the foregoing analysis, and with due consideration for the development context shaping the region and the Commission's key mandates, ECA is positioning its programmatic orientation in terms of the continuity of the work

that it carried out in the biennium 2014-2015, with enhancements to effectively support the implementation and follow-up of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and Agenda 2063.

15.13 The programmatic enhancement will require a focus on the following seven interrelated areas in support of the Agenda 2063and its first 10-year implementation plan (2013-2023): (a) strengthening the capacities of member States, regional economic communities and the African Union Commission to ensure coherence, consistency and coordination across the African development goals; (b) integrating Agenda 2063 and the African development goals into national planning and fiscal frameworks; (c) strengthening capacities for the follow-up and review of Agenda 2063 and the African development goals; (d) strengthening the statistical systems of member States; (e) identifying and promoting the financing of Agenda 2063 in terms of domestic and external resource mobilization, including addressing illicit financial flows; (f) leveraging science, technology and innovation; and (g) leveraging South-South and regional partnerships.

15.14 The Commission's overall strategy for achieving the objectives of the programme will continue to be centred on nine interdependent and complementary subprogrammes, as follows: Macroeconomic policy; Regional integration and trade; Innovations, technologies and management of Africa's natural resources; Statistics; Capacity development; Gender and women in development; Subregional activities for development; Development planning and administration; and Social development policy. Special efforts have been made to ensure that the gender mainstreaming strategy of the Commission is reflected throughout the nine subprogrammes of the present biennial programme plan.

15.15 The Commission's strategic objectives are to achieve a higher level of policy influence in support of Africa's transformation agenda; to earn greater credibility and trust through the production of high-quality, evidence-based and "good-fit" policy research and knowledge delivery services; to enhance its accountability mechanisms and deepen the learning culture across all streams of work at the Commission; and to strengthen its operational effectiveness in order to better support the timely delivery of its knowledge production and capacity development services.

15.16 The modalities for implementation will include a combination of policy research to generate knowledge, advocacy and consensus-building, advisory services and technical cooperation. ECA will deliver those services through economic and social analyses and the preparation of reports to monitor and track the progress of Africa on global and regional commitments; the formulation of policy recommendations, guidelines and standards to support policy dialogue; the organization of policy dialogue to facilitate consensus-building and the adoption of common regional positions on key issues; and the provision of technical assistance and capacity-building in the form of advisory services and training to disseminate best practices. The Commission will continue to ensure the high quality and impact of its outputs by strengthening its quality assurance processes in accordance with its quality assurance policy.

15.17 Strategic partnerships will continue to be central to the implementation of the programme. In line with its partnership strategy, ECA is leveraging its comparative strengths to engage a wide range of partners from within and outside the United Nations system in order to maximize the impact of its work. To that end, the

Commission will continue to be involved in the work of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs as the main vehicle for ensuring policy and operational coherence in United Nations development activities, as well as enhancing collaboration with United Nations Development Group entities. Inter-agency coordination and collaboration among United Nations agencies working in Africa will continue to be strengthened through the regional and subregional coordination mechanisms of the agencies convened by ECA in support of the African Union and its NEPAD programme at the regional and subregional levels, and the United Nations-African Union partnership on Africa's integration and development agenda for 2017-2027. At the national level, ECA will work closely with the United Nations resident coordinator system to exploit the inherent strengths of the agencies, funds and programmes.

15.18 ECA will continue to build on its existing partnerships with the African Union, the African Development Bank and other regional and subregional organizations, as well as with universities, think tanks, other research institutions, civil society and private sector organizations. In addition, ECA will continue to work closely with other regional commissions to develop joint initiatives and inputs with a view to strengthening the regional dimension in global development.

15.19 As part of its continuing efforts to enhance organizational and development effectiveness and impact, ECA has put in place a programme accountability framework, including an executive performance management dashboard as well as an evaluation policy. Both have been designed to review progress and achievements in a results-based environment, which is now fully institutionalized in ECA programming and evaluation processes. In this regard, the logical frameworks under each subprogramme have been reviewed and refined to make the indicators of achievement more measurable and to reflect the strategic orientation of the Commission.

Subprogramme 1
Macroeconomic policy

Objective of the Organization: To accelerate economic transformation and inclusive development in Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States in forecasting and macroeconomic analysis and in the design, implementation and monitoring of development plans and strategies that promote inclusive growth, sustainable development and structural transformation	(i) Increased number of member States that rate the Commission's forecasting models, planning tools and knowledge products as "useful" or "very useful" in the design and implementation of macroeconomic policies and plans for inclusive growth and structural transformation
	(ii) Increased number of member States that ECA assists in integrating and implementing the internationally agreed development agenda in their development planning and policy frameworks

(b) Enhanced capacity of member States to accelerate private sector development and mobilize domestic and external resources for structural transformation and inclusive growth and sustainable development	(i) Increased number of member States that rate ECA support for the development of policies on domestic and/or external resource mobilization and private sector development as "useful" or "very useful"
(c) Enhanced capacity of member States to adopt improved economic governance, public sector management and service delivery	(i) Increased number of member States that rate ECA support for the development of policies for improved economic governance and public sector management as "useful" or "very useful"

Strategy

15.20 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Macroeconomic Policy Division. The subprogramme will generate knowledge in order to enhance the capacity of member States in the areas of development planning, forecasting and macroeconomic analysis, economic governance and finance, and private sector development. It will build synergies with pan-African institutions and other partners to support accelerated economic transformation that is inclusive and gender-sensitive in the context of Agenda 2063, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other relevant development initiatives such as the Istanbul Programme of Action.

15.21 The subprogramme will provide technical assistance and support to member States. The strategy will focus on strengthening capacity to: (a) integrate the biennial programme plan into national planning frameworks; (b) strengthen policy analysis and evidence-based policymaking; (c) strengthen the follow-up and review of regional and global development frameworks; (d) facilitate the design of an effective institutional architecture; and (e) strengthen the forecasting of key development indicators such as macroeconomic policy variables to support the development planning efforts of member States.

15.22 The subprogramme will also focus on mobilizing domestic and external resources and enhance the role of the private sector to foster economic growth, create wealth and reduce inequality. Emphasis will be placed on promoting investments and strengthening the financial sector by improving the governance structure and regulatory and institutional frameworks of financial institutions. Public-private partnership arrangements will also be examined with a view to assisting member States in formulating appropriate policies and incentives to attract private sector investments. In addition, evidence-based policy research will be produced to support the efforts of member States to further the development of small and medium-sized enterprises.

15.23 To support the efforts of member States to revive planning, the Division will undertake normative and analytical work on development planning. Research will be geared towards supporting African countries in the design, implementation and follow-up of national planning frameworks.

15.24 The strategy will ensure that Africa's progress towards good economic governance is sustained to support its developmental agenda, including by promoting policies and programmes aimed at enhancing efficient and participatory public sector management. It will focus on research and capacity-building to

promote good economic governance in Africa; the improvement of public financial management and budgetary and public investment as well as regulatory policies at the national and local levels; and the implementation of results-based management practices in the public policy cycle.

Subprogramme 2
Regional integration and trade

Objective of the Organization: To achieve effective regional cooperation and integration among member States to tackle the challenges of structural transformation in Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to develop, implement and monitor policies and programmes to accelerate industrialization, with a focus on regional infrastructure, regional value chains, food security and agriculture	(i) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities using ECA proposed policies to design, implement and monitor programmes on infrastructure, regional value chains, food security and agriculture, taking into account related gender dimensions
	(ii) Increased number of member States integrating industrialization into their national development policies and planning frameworks
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to develop, implement and monitor policies and programmes in the areas of intra-African and international trade and create an environment conducive to attracting investments	(i) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities implementing and monitoring policies to boost intra-African trade and attract foreign direct investment and African cross-border investment
	(ii) Increased number of member States participating in regional free trade areas, including regional economic communities' free trade areas and Customs and monetary unions, that have harmonized their trade policies towards achievement of the Continental Free Trade Area
(c) Improved capacity of member States to design, implement and monitor land policies and programmes that ensure secure gender equitable land rights and effective and efficient use and management of land for sustainable development	Increased number of member States and regional economic communities implementing and monitoring land policies and programmes aligned with guidelines on land policy and other policy recommendations

Strategy

15.25 Substantive responsibility for implementing the subprogramme is vested in the Regional Integration and Trade Division. To address the challenges of job creation, poverty elimination, food security and agriculture, supply-side constraints,

economic diversification, infrastructure provision, low intra-African and external trade capacity and investments, effective land policies and the mainstreaming of gender into Africa's transformation agenda, the subprogramme will focus on evidence-based analytical research, the provision of advisory services and the building of consensus among member States, with a view to influencing policy on structural transformation and sustainable development in Africa. This work will be conducted within the framework of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and in response to emerging issues of relevance to Africa.

15.26 To help accelerate the process of industrialization, the subprogramme will develop and disseminate policy tools, instruments and guidelines and help build the capacity of member States to integrate the Action Plan for the Accelerated Industrial Development of Africa and the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa. It will also work to integrate recommendations from ECA research on industrialization into their development policies and planning frameworks. In the area of food security and agriculture, emphasis will be placed on promoting agricultural transformation through the development of knowledge products on smart and sustainable agriculture and regional agricultural value chains anchored in agribusiness and agro-industry development. The subprogramme will give special emphasis to small and medium-sized enterprises, including women-driven businesses, and small-scale farmer holdings.

15.27 The subprogramme will enhance the capacity of member States and regional economic communities to develop, implement and monitor policies and programmes in the areas of intra-African and international trade and the creation of an environment conducive to attracting investment. It will continue to provide analytical, capacity-building and other catalytic support to member States in the context of the regional economic communities' trade agendas, the pre- and post-Continental Free Trade Area process and World Trade Organization-related and other multilateral trade issues. It will also provide technical support to member States in the region to ensure that there is trade policy coherence and alignment of trade policy with Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In the area of investment, the subprogramme will support member States' efforts through policy analysis, capacity development and case studies in the areas of facilitating and promoting investment, promoting financing and investment opportunities for productive integration, advancing regional trade and investment in the context of the Continental Free Trade Area, and improving the investment policy environment in Africa as a whole.

15.28 With regard to land policy, the subprogramme will support member States in the implementation of the African Union Declaration on Land Issues and Challenges in Africa, by advocating the inclusion of land in Africa's development agenda as well as in the strategies and programmes of continental organizations, regional economic communities, member States and other actors.

15.29 The subprogramme will coordinate and galvanize the efforts of partners towards effective synergies, partnerships and resources, and facilitate dialogue on land-related issues with a view to raising awareness of the importance of addressing the challenges of land for the sustainable development of Africa. It will build evidence and promote knowledge dissemination and networking as well as build the capacity of actors to promote evidence-based land policy formulation and implementation with particular attention to gender-equitable land rights and the

effective and efficient use and management of land for sustainable development. It will also promote the implementation of a robust monitoring and evaluation framework endorsed by African Ministers responsible for agriculture, rural development, water and the environment.

15.30 The subprogramme will ensure that gender dimensions are reflected in the areas of its work and that capacity-building activities take closely into account the Commission's overall capacity-building strategies and structures.

Subprogramme 3
Innovations, technologies and management of Africa's natural resources

Objective of the Organization: To achieve the adoption and implementation of new initiatives on advancing sustainable and equitable development in Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to nurture and harness new technologies and innovations for development	(i) Increased number of national, subregional and regional initiatives aimed at harnessing new technologies and innovations for development
	(ii) Increased number of member States adopting gender-responsive policies or regulatory frameworks for harnessing new technologies and innovation based on ECA research and advocacy work
	(iii) Increased number of national, regional and continental initiatives implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and its follow-up
	(iv) Increased number of policy recommendations on science, technology and innovation of major United Nations conferences implemented as a result of ECA technical and advisory support
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States to formulate and implement policy reforms to foster a green economy in the context of sustainable development	Increased number of member States that have formulated or implemented gender-responsive policy reforms, in line with ECA recommendations, to foster a green economy in the context of sustainable development
(c) Enhanced capacity of member States and other stakeholders to formulate and implement policies, strategies and regulatory frameworks for the management of mineral resources in line with the Africa Mining Vision	Increased number of member States assisted by ECA that have launched gender-sensitive strategies and policy initiatives for the management of mineral and other natural resources in line with the Africa Mining Vision

(d) Improved capacity of member States and other stakeholders to implement and integrate climate change adaptation approaches into key sectoral and national development policies, strategies and programmes to reduce vulnerability and strengthen resilience to impacts	(i) Increased number of member States that have formulated, reviewed or implemented a gender-sensitive policy framework or reform related to climate change and development as a result of ECA support (ii) Increased number of climate change research results or initiatives aimed at implementing multilateral environment agreements on climate change, building capacity of beneficiaries and promoting an enabling environment for mainstreaming climate change into planning and practices as a result of ECA support

Strategy

15.31 Substantive responsibility for implementing the subprogramme rests with the Special Initiatives Division. Given the cross-cutting nature of the various sections of the subprogramme, the Division will collaborate with other ECA subprogrammes for the implementation of this programme of work. The strategic direction of the subprogramme will be guided mainly by Agenda 2063, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Paris Agreement adopted at the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Actions (SAMOA) Pathway and the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society. The subprogramme will focus in particular on agreements related to the harnessing of technology and innovation, the harnessing of the mining sector for sustainable development, the building of climate-resilient and low-carbon development pathways, and the empowerment of women as part of the incorporation of gender perspectives into the work of the subprogramme, poverty reduction and the global partnership for development.

15.32 The strategy will focus mainly on research, policy development and analytical work to support member States in the following areas: (a) promoting the use of social, economic and environmental innovations and technological systems; (b) developing mineral resources in the context of the Africa Mining Vision; (c) advocating policy-relevant research and analysis to inform the formulation and implementation of policies to foster a green economy in the context of sustainable development and realize optimal benefits from Africa's natural resource endowments; and (d) supporting member States in addressing challenges of climate change in key sectors and putting in place appropriate plans and mechanisms to reflect national development priorities, policies, strategies and programmes. The results will be disseminated and policy recommendations will be submitted to Governments, regional bodies and other relevant stakeholders.

15.33 The subprogramme will also promote policy dialogue and the exchange of experiences and best practices among stakeholders at the regional, national and local levels through conferences, meetings, seminars and electronic forums. In addition, the creation and operation of networks will be supported to generate, update and disseminate knowledge. The strategy will also include the provision of technical cooperation services such as specific training courses and workshops.

15.34 The subprogramme will continue to promote partnerships with other African and non-African research and specialized institutions and development partners to help deliver on its activity areas. These strategic partnerships supplement internal capacity, mobilize expertise and extend the reach of the programme across the African continent.

15.35 Furthermore, the subprogramme will ensure the broad visibility of its work and major achievements through the continuous updating and development of its website and databases and the wide dissemination of its main publications and findings at international events and relevant conferences, as well as participation in key forums involving relevant policymakers, members of academia and other stakeholders, both within and outside the region.

Subprogramme 4
Statistics

Objective of the Organization: To improve the production, dissemination and use of quality data and statistics in Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened capacity of member States to produce, disseminate and use data and statistics to facilitate evidence-based policymaking, planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting	(i) Increased number of member States that have developed a statistical strategy as part of their national sustainable development plan
	(ii) Increased number of member States that are producing and reporting statistics in at least three emerging statistical areas for monitoring the implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with suitable disaggregation, including geography and gender
	(iii) Increased number of member States that are producing vital statistics based on a civil registration system
	(iv) Increased number of member States that have adopted and applied the 2008 System of National Accounts for the compilation of economic statistics and national accounts
	(v) Increased number of member States that have used mobile devices to collect data in major statistical activities
(b) Improved availability of harmonized statistics in ECA databases	(i) Increased number of member States with at least one data point for 50 per cent of a regional set of indicators for Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development that exist in the ECA databases

	(ii) Increased percentage of users that express satisfaction with the quality, coverage and timeliness of data contained in the ECA databases
(c) Enhanced capacity of member States to produce and use timely geospatial data, information and services for evidence-based decision-making in Africa	(i) Increased number of member States developing policies and strategies for the integration of statistical and geospatial information
	(ii) Increased number of member States using geospatial information technologies in statistical data collection, processing, analysis and dissemination
	(iii) Increased number of member States developing and making available to users fundamental geospatial data sets, including national gazetteers and national administrative boundary data

Strategy

15.36 The work of the African Centre for Statistics will focus largely on developing the capacity of countries to produce quality and timely statistics and data for monitoring progress made in the implementation of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Given the interdisciplinary nature of statistics, the Centre will work in close collaboration with all other ECA divisions and offices, including the African Centre for Gender, and particularly with the data centres in the subregional offices. Partnership with the African Union Commission, the African Development Bank, the United Nations and other partners is crucial for the success of the programme.

15.37 The subprogramme will strive to increase the capacity of member States to collect and use quality, comparable and harmonized statistics at various levels of disaggregation, including gender, to: (a) support enhanced evidence-based policy decision-making, planning and programme implementation; (b) monitor progress towards the implementation of national, regional and international development goals; and (c) support the harmonization of methods for statistical activities in the areas of censuses, civil registration and vital statistics, surveys and economic and other classifications in line with international concepts and standards.

15.38 The subprogramme will provide adequate support for the efforts of member States to improve their statistical operations, including by conducting censuses and surveys and making the data and information products available to users promptly. Special attention will be given to the efficient and effective use of administrative data, which are necessary for producing gender statistics, evidence-based service delivery procedures and the monitoring of progress towards internationally agreed development goals. Support will also be provided in the emerging statistical areas through methodological work. One of the key strategies is to support member States in meeting the growing demand for data and statistics in a timely and meaningful way.

15.39 The subprogramme will continue to play a leading role in supporting member States in designing and implementing their strategies on statistics as a part of the national sustainable development plan to meet the requirement of data and statistics for Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It will also continue its role in the implementation of the African Charter on Statistics and the strategy for the harmonization of statistics in Africa, which emphasizes the need for comparable statistics for regional integration. Statistical data that are of improved quality and are comparable will be collected continuously to populate the ECA statistical database. To do this, the subprogramme will work with national statistical offices and the data centres of subregional offices to implement modern data collection practices using modern communications technology tools and methodologies to facilitate data capture.

15.40 In line with the global trends of bringing geography and statistics to bear in facilitating spatial analytics and the locational management of information, the subprogramme will provide support to member States to improve coordination between national strategies for the development of statistics and national spatial data infrastructures, incorporate geographic information systems and related technologies into all relevant stages of statistical processes, and scale up its involvement with the United Nations global geographic information management initiatives and work with national mapping organizations to articulate Africa's position.

15.41 The strategy will also include: (a) methodological work, including the production of handbooks and guidelines; (b) the implementation of field projects; (c) training; (d) advocacy campaigns to address institutional issues and the design of national strategies on statistics; (e) the dissemination of information and best practices; (f) the provision of technical assistance; and (g) resource mobilization. Particular emphasis will be placed on developing manuals for producing harmonized statistics and supporting the statistical working groups dealing with issues related to: the harmonization of price statistics; national accounts statistics; trade and public finance; population and housing censuses; the maintenance of databases; advocacy; gender mainstreaming; the mainstreaming of geospatial information technologies into national statistical offices; and institution-building.

Subprogramme 5
Capacity development

Objective of the Organization: To achieve sustainable and inclusive economic growth and to accelerate structural transformation in the context of the priorities of the African Union, including Agenda 2063, priorities of the NEPAD programme, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened capacity of the African Union to formulate, implement, monitor and evaluate the priorities and programmes of its organs and institutions as well as ensuring that gender is mainstreamed	(i) Increased number of capacity development projects executed with the support of ECA in the context of the formulation, implementation, monitoring and reporting of the priorities and programmes of African Union organs and institutions, taking into account gender dimensions

	(ii) Increased number of African Union organs and pan-African institutions expressing satisfaction with ECA capacity development services
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States, pan-African institutions, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations to formulate and implement policies and programmes for the advancement of Africa's structural transformation	Increased number of member States and pan-African institutions provided with ECA capacity development services to formulate, implement, monitor and report policies and programmes in support of the African development priorities and agenda

Strategy

15.42 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Capacity Development Division. The Division will focus on translating ECA research and analytical work into operational activities for capacity development to maximize the impact of ECA interventions as well as ensuring that gender is mainstreamed.

15.43 In this regard, the subprogramme will provide capacity development services to the African Union and its organs through the following: (a) the promotion of system-wide synergies; (b) strategic initiatives; (c) policy dialogue; (d) policy advisory services in the areas of macroeconomic policies, development planning, industrialization and natural resources management; (e) skills development; and (f) knowledge facilitation and management.

15.44 Furthermore, the subprogramme will strengthen the capacity of the African Union and its organs, including the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency, the secretariat of the African Peer Review Mechanism and the regional economic communities, in deepening and advancing the African Union's agenda of continental integration. Taking into account gender issues, the strategy will strengthen the capacities of member States and their organizations in formulating and implementing appropriate policies and programmes on the Sustainable Development Goals and other international and continental goals.

15.45 In implementing the strategy, a focus will be placed on the African development goals, which is a framework that brings together the goals of the first 10-year implementation plan of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

15.46 The subprogramme will also provide direct technical support for the NEPAD priority areas, the African Peer Review Mechanism process, the Mechanism secretariat and participating member States in order to foster African ownership and leadership of the African development agenda. In that context, it will scale up its assistance to member States in the implementation of the Mechanism, particularly in building and maintaining credible capacities to support the governance architecture of the African Union. Inter-agency coordination and collaboration among United Nations agencies working in Africa will be coordinated by the subprogramme through the regional coordination meetings of United Nations agencies convened by ECA in support of the African Union and its NEPAD programme at the regional and subregional levels.

15.47 The subprogramme will also provide technical assistance and other capacity development support in response to specific requests from member States, regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations, to enhance technical, human and institutional capacities at the national, subregional and regional levels.

Subprogramme 6
Gender and women in development

Objective of the Organization: To achieve gender equality and women's empowerment in Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to implement and report on gender equality and women's empowerment as well as address emerging issues that affect women and girls	Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that report the implementation of international and regional commitments on gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States and regional economic communities to mainstream gender into national policies and programmes	Increased number of member States, regional economic communities and institutions that are adopting and implementing gender-responsive strategies, policies and programmes

Strategy

15.48 The strategy for the subprogramme will be to continue strengthening its support for member States, the African Union Commission and regional economic communities in adopting and implementing gender-responsive policies, programmes and strategies to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. Given the cross-cutting nature of gender, emphasis will be placed on the adoption and strengthening of sound policies and enforceable legislation, aspirations and initiatives with gender perspectives and special indicators for women. A special focus will be on Sustainable Development Goal 5 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and aspiration 6 of Agenda 2063. Technical support will be provided to member States, especially national gender mechanisms, to ensure that national implementation plans for those global and regional commitments are prepared in harmony with the outcome document of the 20-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. This will also be informed by the outcomes of the first session of the Committee on Gender and Social Development, held in 2015.

15.49 The subprogramme will further strengthen evidence-based research in the areas of women's economic empowerment, women's rights and social protection in line with the Commission's continent-wide initiative on gender equality and women's empowerment. It will further use existing tools such as the African Gender Development Index and the African gender equality and women's empowerment scorecard. In collaboration with the Commission's African Centre for Statistics, the subprogramme will also develop new tools to support and strengthen the collection and analysis of sex-disaggregated, gender-responsive data and statistics and the monitoring of commitments relating to gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls.

15.50 In addition, the subprogramme will enhance collaboration within ECA to scale up the mainstreaming of gender perspectives into all of the Commission's outputs, including through capacity development interventions and the gender parity marker. Ongoing intradivisional collaboration with subprogramme 9 will be strengthened in line with the Sustainable Development Goals on social inclusion. The subprogramme will continue to work with the African Climate Policy Centre, the African Minerals Development Centre, the African Trade Policy Centre and the Land Policy Initiative to address the gender dimensions of climate change in the extractive sector, trade and land policy, respectively. Collaboration with the Capacity Development Division and the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning will be strengthened in order to deliver country-tailored advisory services and capacity-building to member States and regional economic communities. The subprogramme will work closely with the subregional offices of ECA to ensure that gender dimensions are well reflected in the ECA country profiles.

15.51 To support the implementation of its activities, the subprogramme will continue to enhance its partnerships with the African Union Commission, the African Development Bank and regional economic communities and the United Nations system through the regional consultative mechanisms. It will also strengthen its joint activities with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women. It will define a clear partnership strategy to foster and strengthen relationships with civil society, academia and research institutions. In addition, partnerships will be initiated with non-traditional partners such as private sector organizations to harness their potential to support women's economic empowerment. Ongoing relationships with existing development partners will be strengthened, and new and emerging ones will be forged.

Subprogramme 7
Subregional activities for development

Component 1
Subregional activities in North Africa

Objective of the Organization: To achieve structural transformation for inclusive and sustainable development in North Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States in the North Africa subregion to produce and disseminate quality and timely data for evidence-based planning, policymaking and improved economic management, with due consideration to gender perspectives, at the national and subregional levels	(i) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that have responded to surveys expressing a high level of satisfaction with country profiles (ii) Increased number of ECA policies and programmes that strengthen the capacity of member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations in the areas of statistics and economic planning to support structural transformation

(b) Strengthened capacity of member States in the Northern Africa subregion and the Arab Maghreb Union to implement subregional development priorities, with due consideration to gender perspectives	(i) Number of subregional initiatives designed or implemented by member States, the Arab Maghreb Union and other subregional intergovernmental organizations, with assistance from ECA, to promote subregional cooperation and integration, with due consideration to gender perspectives
	(ii) Number of policy dialogues and platforms in support of structural transformation in Northern Africa, with due consideration to gender perspectives

Strategy

15.52 The overall strategy of the component falls under the global and regional agendas involving member States, which will engage commitments with respect to the agreed goals, objectives and action plans. The component will support the following North African countries in conceiving and implementing policies, programmes and projects aimed at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, the Sudan and Tunisia. The commitments of member States to financing for development, as agreed in the framework of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, will also be supported by the programme of work.

15.53 The strategy will focus on providing relevant technical support to member States and regional economic communities in improving their capacities to sustain economic, social and political transformation, with particular focus on regional integration, gender and industrialization.

15.54 The component will continue its capacity development activities on national statistical systems in support of the production of accurate and regular data. The policy recommendations produced will systematically be based on evidence from up-to-date statistics.

15.55 Assistance will be provided to the Arab Maghreb Union in implementing its road map for a more integrated Maghreb, taking into account the new development at the continental level for the implementation of the Continental Free Trade Area. The involvement of North African countries in the implementation process of the Arab Customs Union will also be supported by the component's activities. This includes designing and implementing policies of the integrated zone as well as implementing self-financing mechanisms to support policy design and implementation by the Arab Maghreb Union.

15.56 Special focus will be placed on building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing best practices and lessons learned elsewhere and within the region and disseminating them to member States and their organizations. Collaboration with the Capacity Development Division will continue in providing technical assistance to regional economic communities and member States on the harmonization of legal frameworks for regional development issues. The Subregional Office for North Africa will work closely with the African Institute

for Economic Development and Planning to deliver relevant training workshops to member States.

15.57 The Subregional Office will continue to work in close partnership with United Nations agencies at both the national and regional levels and other development partners in the subregion to enhance the Commission's presence and effectiveness. The subregional coordination mechanism is an adequate platform for continuing to promote cooperation with national institutions and actors aimed at coherent support for the process of regional integration. The Subregional Office will also work closely with other stakeholders such as the private sector, universities and civil society organizations and will strengthen the linkages with the various think tanks in the subregion to develop relations and build networks across the continent, as in the past, through innovative dialogue within the framework of the North Africa Development Forum.

15.58 Quality assurance and evaluation systems will be integrated into the entirety of the programme's work in order to monitor quality and impact and, hence, to adjust the strategy accordingly.

Component 2
Subregional activities in West Africa

Objective of the Organization: To achieve structural transformation for inclusive and sustainable development in West Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States in the Western Africa subregion to produce and disseminate quality and timely data for evidence-based planning, policymaking and improved economic management, with due consideration to gender perspectives, at the national and subregional levels	(i) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that have responded to surveys expressing a high level of satisfaction with country profiles
	(ii) Increased number of ECA policies and programmes that strengthen the capacity of member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations in the areas of statistics and economic planning to support structural transformation
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States in the Western Africa subregion, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the West African Economic and Monetary Union to implement subregional development priorities, with due consideration to gender perspectives	(i) Increased number of subregional initiatives designed or implemented by member States, ECOWAS, the West African Economic and Monetary Union and other subregional and intergovernmental organizations, with assistance from ECA, to promote subregional cooperation and integration, with due consideration to gender perspectives
	(ii) Increased number of policy dialogues and platforms in support of structural transformation in Western Africa, with due consideration to gender perspectives

Strategy

15.59 Responsibility for the implementation of the component rests with the ECA Subregional Office for West Africa, which covers 15 countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, the Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo. The component will work in close coordination with other ECA divisions and offices, the Economic and Statistical Observatory of Sub-Saharan Africa and the African Regional Technical Assistance Centre in West Africa. The strategy will focus on the provision of relevant support to member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations in their quest to report and achieve the goals and targets contained in Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the West African integration agenda (the ECOWAS Community Development Programme and the regional economic programme of the West African Economic and Monetary Union), and the Paris Agreement adopted at the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

15.60 The component's strategy will promote continued efforts to strengthen the capacities of member States and regional economic communities in statistics and development planning. In this regard, the focus will be placed on: (a) the reinforcement of country and subregional data production and dissemination processes and alignment with international standards and classification; (b) assistance with the deployment of database applications (StatBase and Phoenix) and the development of a central database in regional economic communities and the West African Economic and Monetary Union; (c) the introduction of economic structural transformation dimensions in countries and subregional strategies; and (d) capacity-building in terms of development planning and project monitoring and evaluation tools.

15.61 The component will also undertake data collection missions, policy dialogue and capacity-building initiatives in support of the development and maintenance of the subregional database and the production of country profiles and other publications and outputs of the Subregional Office.

15.62 The component will work with the African Centre for Statistics and other substantive divisions in providing adequate support to member States and regional economic communities in their efforts to improve national statistical systems for evidence-based policy development. Under the component, the Subregional Office will develop and maintain a subregional repository of statistical information to feed the common databank at ECA headquarters and support all analytical and research needs of the Commission.

15.63 The establishment of the Continental Free Trade Area by 2017 and the implementation of the ECOWAS common external tariff, the upcoming ECOWAS-European Union economic partnership agreements and a single ECOWAS currency will call for specific analytical work to support the preparedness and actions of West African countries. Issues related to demographic processes, urbanization, social development, gender equality and the empowerment of women, industrialization and agricultural value chains, as well as political and security risks, will continue to pose challenges for West Africa's development during the biennium. Those issues and challenges will continue to receive the due attention of the subprogramme through its subregional activities component.

15.64 The component will address other emerging issues such as climate change, international migration, and civil registration and vital statistics through the innovative regional development of strategic partnerships and collaboration with member States, knowledge and research institutions and other pertinent development stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society organizations. The strategy will focus on the conduct of country civil registration and vital statistics assessments as well as the implementation of action plans to improve civil registration and vital statistics systems in accordance with the Africa Programme on Accelerated Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics.

15.65 While strengthening its relationship with ECOWAS, the West African Economic and Monetary Union and the Mano River Union, the Subregional Office will continue to work closely with other United Nations agencies and programmes in the framework of a reinforced subregional coordination mechanism.

Component 3
Subregional activities in Central Africa

Objective of the Organization: To achieve structural transformation for inclusive and sustainable development in Central Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States in the Central Africa subregion to produce and disseminate quality and timely data for evidence-based planning, policymaking and improved economic management, with due consideration to gender perspectives, at the national and subregional levels	(i) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that have responded to surveys expressing a high level of satisfaction with country profiles (ii) Increased number of ECA policies and programmes that strengthen the capacity of member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations in the areas of statistics and economic planning to support structural transformation
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States in the Central Africa subregion, the Central African Economic and Monetary Community and the Economic Community of Central African States to implement subregional development priorities, with due consideration to gender perspectives	(i) Increased number of subregional initiatives designed or implemented by member States, the Central African Economic and Monetary Community, the Economic Community of Central African States and other subregional and intergovernmental organizations, with assistance from ECA, to promote subregional cooperation and integration, with due consideration to gender perspectives (ii) Increased number of policy and dialogue platforms in support of structural transformation in Central Africa, with due consideration to gender perspectives

Strategy

15.66 Responsibility for the implementation of the component rests with the Subregional Office for Central Africa, which covers the following seven countries: Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and Sao Tome and Principe. The office will implement its programme of work in close cooperation with the Economic and Statistical Observatory of Sub-Saharan Africa and various divisions of ECA. The implementation strategy will focus on providing advisory services to member States and implementing joint activities with a view to improving their statistical systems and increasing the availability and quality of data. In this regard, the component will work in close collaboration with national statistical agencies to collect a wide range of statistics, including data on the monitoring of internationally agreed development goals, censuses, surveys and economic classification and development indicators. With the assistance of the African Centre for Statistics, the component, using modern technologies and its technical skills, will assist member States in collecting, processing and using quality, comparable and harmonized statistics. In addition, it will focus on providing support to member States and regional economic communities in mainstreaming regional and international initiatives such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the first 10-year implementation plan of Agenda 2063 into their development strategies with a gender perspective.

15.67 Through the production of country profiles, the component will provide member States with policy advice in support of their development agendas, with a focus on structural transformation. The country profiles will include research, analysis, forecasts, indicators and trends with respect to a variety of statistics on output, trade, governance, mining, agriculture, macroeconomics, monetary and financial variables, remittances and other key socioeconomic variables. Opportunities for structural transformation will be identified, and appropriate recommendations will be provided accordingly.

15.68 The component will reflect the priorities defined by the regional economic communities in their efforts to advance post-conflict recovery, regional integration and economic, social and environmental development. Specifically, it will assist regional economic communities and member States in mainstreaming regional and international initiatives such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the first 10-year implementation plan of Agenda 2063 into their development strategies. In addition to the national statistics offices, partnerships will be strengthened with other United Nations agencies, through participation in the activities of the United Nations country teams and the subregional coordination mechanism, and with the African Development Bank, the Bank of Central African States and the Central African States Development Bank, through joint activities such as the implementation of the Consensual Transport Master Plan for Central Africa and support for the Steering Committee for the Harmonization of Regional Economic Communities in Central Africa.

Component 4
Subregional activities in East Africa

Objective of the Organization: To achieve structural transformation for inclusive and sustainable development in East Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States in the East Africa subregion to produce and disseminate quality and timely data for evidence-based planning, policymaking and improved economic management, with due consideration to gender perspectives, at the national and subregional levels	(i) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that have responded to surveys expressing a high level of satisfaction with country profiles
	(ii) Number of ECA policies and programmes that strengthen the capacity of member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations in the areas of statistics and economic planning to support structural transformation
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States in the East Africa subregion, the East African Community, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development and the Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries, to implement subregional development priorities, with due consideration to gender perspectives	(i) Number of subregional initiatives designed or implemented by member States, the East African Community, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries and other subregional and intergovernmental organizations, with assistance from ECA, to promote subregional cooperation and integration, with due consideration to gender perspectives
	(ii) Number of policy dialogues and platforms in support of structural transformation in East Africa, with due consideration to gender perspectives

Strategy

15.69 The responsibility for implementing the component lies with the Subregional Office for East Africa, which serves the following 14 countries: Burundi, Comoros, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, South Sudan, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania. The Subregional Office also covers the East African Community, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the Economic Community of the Great Lakes Countries, the Indian Ocean Commission and the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region.

15.70 To achieve the objective and expected accomplishments, the component will focus on producing country profiles and subregional initiatives. The country profiles will evaluate the state of structural transformation in the subregion and identify issues that require further analysis and support from the Commission. Subregional initiatives

and advisory services as well as tailored capacity-building interventions will be the vehicles through which the needs of member States and regional economic communities for assistance will be addressed. The diagnosis process will include dedicated high-level policy dialogues at both the national and subregional levels.

15.71 The subregional coordination mechanism for East and Southern Africa will offer an ideal platform for the fostering of system-wide coherence in the provision of support to member States and regional organizations in the subregion. Identified flagship programmes (e.g., the blue economy, the Tripartite Free Trade Agreement and the mainstreaming of intelligent transport systems into corridor infrastructure) will support the national and subregional implementation of Agenda 2063, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement adopted at the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

15.72 In line with the Commission's new business model and its knowledge management strategy, the work of the Subregional Office will be carried out in close collaboration with think tanks, universities and other stakeholders in knowledge generation and delivery with a view to maximizing the influence and impact of ECA work at the national and subregional levels. Interaction with the African Research Collaboration Facility will be favoured.

15.73 Gender dimensions will be mainstreamed into all relevant work, and sex-disaggregated data will be used.

Component 5
Subregional activities in Southern Africa

Objective of the Organization: To achieve structural transformation for inclusive and sustainable development in Southern Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States in the Southern Africa subregion to produce and disseminate quality and timely data for evidence-based planning, policymaking and improved economic management, with due consideration to gender perspectives, at the national and subregional levels	(i) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that have responded to surveys expressing a high level of satisfaction with country profiles (ii) Number of ECA policies and programmes that strengthen the capacity of member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations in the areas of statistics and economic planning to support structural transformation
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States in the Southern Africa subregion, the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) to implement subregional development priorities with due consideration to gender perspectives	(i) Number of subregional initiatives designed or implemented by member States, COMESA, SADC and other subregional and intergovernmental organizations, with assistance from ECA, to promote subregional cooperation and integration, with due consideration to gender perspectives

	(ii) Number of policy dialogues and platforms in support of structural transformation in Southern Africa, with due consideration to gender perspectives

Strategy

15.74 The Subregional Office for Southern Africa, based in Lusaka, is responsible for the implementation of the component. The office covers the following 11 member States: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe. To enhance the capacity of member States and regional economic communities to produce and disseminate quality, timely and gender-disaggregated statistics, the Subregional Office will work closely with the African Centre for Statistics in providing technical support to national statistical offices in implementing modern methodologies and tools to improve their statistical operations and facilitate data capture. In pursuit of the goal of becoming the "data centre of excellence" in Southern Africa, the component will seek to prioritize the continuous collection of timely, quality and gender-disaggregated data for the maintenance of a statistical database for Southern Africa that will continuously feed into the ECA common databank to support policy research work. In addition to national statistical offices, the Subregional Office will further strengthen its ties and collaboration with regional economic communities in an effort to explore other areas of statistical cooperation reflecting subregional priorities, including the need for comparable and harmonized statistics in Southern Africa to enhance regional integration. Furthermore, the Subregional Office will continue to prepare and update country profiles as an ECA flagship recurrent publication aimed at providing economic and social data, institutional and policy information and forecasts, along with policy and risk analysis, to serve a variety of clients, including member States, domestic and international investors and civil society as well as policy and decision makers in Southern Africa and beyond. In this regard, the Subregional Office will closely interface with other ECA divisions responsible for forecasting and producing indices that are key elements in the production of country profiles (i.e., the African Social Development Index, the African Gender and Development Index and the African Regional Integration Index).

15.75 The component will convene expert group meetings and policy dialogues and provide technical support and advisory services to member States, COMESA, SADC and other intergovernmental organizations and key stakeholders aimed at enhancing their capacity to design and implement key priority subregionally agreed initiatives and also engage with respect to strategic development and emerging issues relevant to the economic transformation of the subregion. This will include supporting programmes and interventions carried out under the subregional initiatives cluster, such as undertaking analytical work geared towards supporting the implementation of the social and economic development priorities of regional economic communities in the context of the subregional coordination mechanism, functional support for the work of United Nations country teams, member States and other key stakeholders and the achievement of regionally and internationally agreed development goals, including Agenda 2063. The Subregional Office will utilize forums such as sessions of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts, policy dialogues and special events as platforms for raising awareness of and promoting these regional and global development commitments among member

States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations. In addition, the Subregional Office will engage Governments, regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and other key stakeholders (including civil society and the private sector) in ensuring that national and regional development plans, priorities, agendas and initiatives are aligned with the goals of Agenda 2063 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

15.76 To enhance the effectiveness and impact of ECA interventions and activities in the subregion, the Subregional Office will further strengthen existing partnerships and forge new ones with United Nations agencies, development partners, civil society, the private sector, universities, research organizations and think tanks operating in Southern Africa. An important element of the strategy is the focus on building and maintaining knowledge and information networks to harness information and disseminate it to member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations. In this regard, the Subregional Office will continue to build and maintain an active presence in knowledge networks, such as the ECA knowledge4africa platform, as a strategy for disseminating knowledge to the wider policy audience. The Subregional Office will also continue to pursue close links with the thematic workspaces of key communities of practice as an effective way of engaging with partner institutions and policy experts for continuous learning and sharing of best practices.

Subprogramme 8
Development planning and administration

Objective of the Organization: To improve public sector management and development planning in support of member States' structural transformation

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States for better development planning, including long-term visioning, sectoral policy design and planning, urban and regional planning	(i) Increased number of member States adopting and applying appropriate planning approaches, policies, and tools for the attainment of their strategic goals and objectives as a result of guidelines and recommendations emanating from the interventions of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
	(ii) Increased number of participants who have responded to surveys acknowledging that they have significantly benefited from the training at the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning in development planning, public administration and results-based management
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States to develop and adopt better approaches to economic policy formulation, management, monitoring and evaluation	(i) Increased number of member States adopting new or better tools and approaches to economic policy formulation and management as a result of the recommendations of the Division

	(ii) Increased number of participants acknowledging that they have benefited from the training activities at the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning aimed at improving their work in economic policy formulation, implementation and evaluation, with a strong focus on gender

Strategy

15.77 The African Institute for Economic Development and Planning, a subsidiary and training arm of ECA based in Dakar, is responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. In the context of Africa's structural transformation agenda anchored by key development frameworks such as Agenda 2063, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which member States are integrating into their development plans, the Institute's role in strengthening institutional and human capacities in African countries towards an accelerated continental transformation retains its importance and relevance and sets the tone for its direction. Strategically, the Institute seeks to contribute to the expansion of the capacity of African countries to autonomously deploy development planning tools to achieve their core goal of the structural transformation of their economies and societies.

15.78 To this end, the Institute will continue to invest heavily in the expansion of its capacity development, advisory and policy dialogue programmes and activities targeted at the mid-career and senior officials of African Governments, with special attention to the next generation of younger professionals and female officials. It will also pay close attention to the emerging demands of member States and, in particular, the priorities set out in the key development frameworks mentioned above, which are guiding development in Africa for the medium and long terms. The Institute's activities during the biennium will include comprehensive training and technical cooperation services for Governments and other relevant stakeholders, applied pedagogical research and the development of knowledge networks among stakeholders, particularly those relating to public sector performance in the region. The Institute will continue in its quest to become the premier African training centre in the areas of planning and public management through the generation and deployment of new initiatives addressing specific needs of member States.

15.79 In order to bridge the gap between policy research and knowledge delivery, the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning will interface closely with the divisions and subregional offices of ECA and other relevant agencies of the United Nations system. It will continue to expand its global partnerships, including collaboration with African universities and think tanks, with a view to enhancing its capacity to deliver decentralized courses and master's degree programmes across Africa. Furthermore, online/e-learning opportunities will be provided to officials of member States in order to enhance programme scale, reach, presence and impact, as well as promote a culture of continuous learning and retooling. Opportunities for tailor-made capacity renewal/enhancement interventions will be explored, and efforts will be made to build interfaces between public sector managers and leaders and relevant actors from private sector and civil society organizations. In all its

offerings, the Institute will ensure that it reaches more female officials through wider dissemination of its annual programme of training events, strongly encouraging member States to designate female officials to participate in those events, as well as encouraging positive discrimination where necessary.

Subprogramme 9
Social development policy

Objective of the Organization: To achieve inclusive and equitable sustainable human and social development for transformation in Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to mainstream employment, social protection and nutrition security into national policies and strategies	Increased number of member States and regional economic communities implementing new policies, approaches and tools for employment promotion, nutrition security and social protection, with increased focus on gender in the attainment of their strategic goals and objectives
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States to develop, implement and monitor population and youth policies, including migration, ageing and disability	Increased number of member States and regional economic communities utilizing ECA policy recommendations and tools to integrate population, ageing, migration, disability, youth development and other population-related issues into their national development policies and programmes, with a focus on gender equality
(c) Enhanced capacity of member States to design, implement and monitor urbanization policies, programmes and strategies	Increased number of member States applying knowledge and information generated by ECA to design, implement and monitor urbanization policies in support of national development planning, with a focus on gender equality

Strategy

15.80 A strategic focus of the subprogramme will be placed on supporting and accelerating the achievement of the global vision for sustainable development as set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Agenda 2063 and its first 10-year implementation plan, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development.

15.81 A core objective of the subprogramme will be to support the design and implementation of appropriate national and subregional policies, programmes and strategies to promote social development for inclusive and equitable growth and transformation. More specifically, the subprogramme will generate knowledge, tools and approaches to enhance the capacity of member States to develop, implement and monitor policies on employment and social protection, with particular emphasis on gender, youth, population and urbanization. In doing so, the subprogramme will

establish and strengthen partnerships, synergies and collaboration within ECA and with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, international organizations, regional economic communities, think tanks, academic institutions, civil society and the private sector.

15.82 The subprogramme will also focus on issues related to youth development and population dynamics, strategically guided by regional and global commitments, including the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development; the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002; and the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond. Policy research, the documentation of best practices and knowledge-sharing will be undertaken to support member States in designing, implementing and reviewing policies and strategies. The Commission's convening role, particularly with regard to promoting regional cooperation and consensus-building with regard to accelerating the implementation of international and regional commitments relating to population, youth, migration and development and the social integration of vulnerable groups, will be emphasized.

15.83 As an important element of the Division's strategy to reduce poverty and promote inclusive growth on the continent, research and analytical work based on empirical data will support the design of appropriate national and subregional policies regarding employment, with particular reference to youth, nutrition security and adequate social protection and investment. Furthermore, the subprogramme will develop monitoring tools to support informed policy decisions with respect to inclusion by member States. This will be complemented by a strategic focus on inequality in all its facets and its link to inclusive and sustainable growth, and further support member States and economic communities on the continent in implementing the related goals, targets and indicators.

15.84 The subprogramme will focus on strengthening the capacity of member States to mainstream urbanization into their national development planning as a transversal megatrend with implications across the various elements of structural transformation. To that end, it will develop evidence, knowledge and consensus on the role of urbanization as a driver of inclusive growth and transformation. This includes the development of policy knowledge, tools and guidelines to analyse the role of sustainable urbanization in national and regional growth and transformation, mainstream it into national development planning and ensure its accurate monitoring through robust data and statistics. This work will take into account the new global urban agenda expected to emerge during the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) in 2016. The subprogramme will also focus on strengthening urbanization for informed decision-making and improved planning, working with national statistical bodies. In particular, it will support member States in implementing and monitoring Sustainable Development Goal 11 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its related targets and indicators.

Legislative mandates

57/2	United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/270 B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields
58/220	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries
58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change
59/228	Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
61/7	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie
61/234	Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa
63/310	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union
64/215	Legal empowerment of the poor and eradication of poverty
64/222	Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
64/237	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
65/175	Industrial development cooperation
65/214	Human rights and extreme poverty
65/240	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of the follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
65/278	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

65/280	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020
66/130	Women and political participation
66/137	United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training
66/214	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
66/224	People's empowerment and development
66/286	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
67/226	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
68/145	Strengthening collaboration on child protection within the United Nations system
68/208	Cooperative measures to assess and increase awareness of environmental effects related to waste originating from chemical munitions dumped at sea
68/238	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
69/232	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development
70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
70/153	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
70/155	The right to development
70/159	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
70/184	Information and communications technologies for development
70/187	International trade and development

70/192	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
70/198	Agricultural technology for sustainable development
70/201	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
70/211	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
70/215	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
70/216	Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
70/218	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
70/219	Women in development
70/222	South-South cooperation
70/224	Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2015/12	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2015/35	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

928 (XLVIII)	Implementing Agenda 2063: planning, mobilizing and financing for development
929 (XLVIII)	Third International Conference on Financing for Development

Subprogramme 1
Macroeconomic policy

General Assembly resolutions

48/180	Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development
51/191	United Nations Declaration against Corruption and Bribery in International Commercial Transactions
54/128	Action against corruption

54/197	Towards a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries
58/4	United Nations Convention against Corruption
60/34	Public administration and development
64/116	The rule of law at the national and international levels
64/193	Follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development)
65/75	Preventing and combating illicit brokering activities
65/94	The United Nations in global governance
65/123	Cooperation between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union
65/146	Innovative mechanisms of financing for development
65/169	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the sources of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
65/286	Implementing the smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries
65/313	Follow-up to the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development
65/314	Modalities for the fifth High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development
66/209	Promoting the efficiency, accountability, effectiveness and transparency of public administration by strengthening supreme audit institutions
66/213	Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
70/188	International financial system and development
70/190	External debt sustainability and development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/64	International Conference on Financing for Development
2005/3	Public administration and development
2007/2	The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all

2007/30	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
2009/25	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge on trends in specific areas of crime

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

848 (XL)	Financing for development
862 (XLII)	Enhancing domestic resource mobilization
865 (XLII)	Global financial and economic crisis
876 (XLIII)	Establishment of African financial institutions
879 (XLIV)	Governing development in Africa: the role of the State in economic transformation
886 (XLIV)	Illicit financial flows
896 (XLV)	Illicit financial flows from Africa
935 (XLVIII)	Least developed Countries in Africa

Subprogramme 2
Regional integration and trade

General Assembly resolutions

64/198	Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
64/255	Improving global road safety
65/151	International Year of Sustainable Energy for All
65/154	International Year of Water Cooperation, 2013
66/195	Agricultural technology for development
66/206	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
70/115	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its forty-eighth session
70/191	Commodities
70/204	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
70/223	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2011/12	Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar
2015/3	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

819 (XXXI)	Promotion of energy resources development and utilization in Africa
847 (XL)	Aid for trade
867 (XLIII)	Assessment of progress on regional integration in Africa
877 (XLIII)	Towards realizing a food-secure Africa
907 (XLVI)	Industrialization for an emerging Africa
913 (XLVII)	Role of renewable energy in Africa's industrialization and economic transformation
914 (XLVII)	African regional integration index
921 (XLVII)	Agricultural transformation for an industrialized Africa
922 (XLVII)	Industrialization for inclusive and transformative development in Africa
934 (XLVIII)	Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024

Subprogramme 3
Innovations, technologies and management of Africa's natural resources

General Assembly resolutions

62/8	Overview of United Nations activities relating to climate change
64/201	United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification (2010-2020)
64/206	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
64/211	Creation of a global culture of cybersecurity and taking stock of national efforts to protect critical information infrastructures
65/41	Development in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security
65/158	International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon
69/288	Comprehensive review of United Nations system support for small island developing States

70/202	Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
70/205	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
70/206	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
70/213	Science, technology and innovation for development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2015/26	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2015/27	Science, technology and innovation for development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

758 (XXVIII)	The role of cartography, remote sensing and geographic information systems in sustainable development
766 (XXVIII)	Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa
789 (XXIX)	Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development
795 (XXX)	Building Africa's information highway
800 (XXX)	Strategy and Action Plan for Water Resources Assessment, Development and Management in Africa
812 (XXXI)	Implementation of the African Information Society Initiative
817 (XXXI)	African Regional Conference on Science and Technology
818 (XXXI)	Promotion of mineral resources development and utilization in Africa
884 (XLIV)	Climate change and sustainable development in Africa
887 (XLIV)	Enhancing science and technology for development in Africa
919 (XLVII)	Green economy and structural transformation in Africa
930 (XLVIII)	African Regional Forum on Sustainable Development

Subprogramme 4
Statistics

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2013/21	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
2015/10	2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

882 (XLIV)	Implementation of the African Charter on Statistics and the Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa
911 (XLVI)	Statistics and statistical development
931 (XLVIII)	Data revolution and statistical development

Subprogramme 5
Capacity development

General Assembly resolutions

66/286	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2013/26	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

822 (XXXI)	Implementation of the treaty establishing the African Economic Community: strengthening regional economic communities; rationalization and harmonization of the activities of regional and subregional communities

Subprogramme 6
Gender and women in development

General Assembly resolutions

59/167	Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"
59/248	World Survey on the role of women in development
65/187	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
65/189	International Widows' Day
65/190	Trafficking in women and girls

66/130	Women and political participation
70/130	Violence against women migrant workers
70/131	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
70/132	Improvement of the situation of women and girls in rural areas
70/133	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
70/138	The girl child
70/176	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1998/12	Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on critical areas of concern identified in the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women
2003/44	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women
2004/4	Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/13	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
2011/5	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women
2015/12	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Subprogramme 7
Subregional activities for development

General Assembly resolutions

61/51	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community
61/234	Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2011/7	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2011/43	Support to the Republic of South Sudan

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

828 (XXXII)	The Multinational Programming and Operational Centres: Strengthening the Economic Commission for Africa's subregional presence
830 (MFC 1 A)	Reform of the regional commissions: relationships between the Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations agencies and the regional and subregional organizations in Africa (resolution adopted by the Ministerial Follow-up Committee at its first meeting)
874 (XLIII)	Strengthening the subregional offices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
849 (XL)	Statistics and statistical capacity-building in Africa

Subprogramme 8
Development planning and administration

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2011/13	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

799 (XXX)	Promoting human development in Africa
851 (XL)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
875 (XLIII)	Repositioning of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
908 (XLVI)	Refocusing and recalibrating the Economic Commission for Africa to support Africa's structural transformation

Subprogramme 9
Social development policy

General Assembly resolutions

64/134	Proclamation of 2010 as the International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
65/170	International migration and development

65/234	Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014
65/267	Organization of the High-level Meeting on Youth
65/312	Outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
66/124	High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the realization of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities
68/134	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
68/135	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
70/127	Policies and programmes involving youth
70/128	Cooperatives in social development
70/147	Protection of migrants
70/210	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
S-21/2	Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
S-24/2	Further initiatives for social development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2001/42	Global campaign for poverty eradication
2004/48	Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development
2007/27	Supplement to the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond
2015/3	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

748 (XXVIII)	Population, family and sustainable development
909 (XLVI)	Realizing and harnessing the demographic dividend in Africa

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Item 131 of the preliminary list**
Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2018-2019

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 16
Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific

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Overall orientation

16.1 The overall objective of the programme is to facilitate concerted action among countries of Asia and the Pacific for a balanced integration of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, in line with internationally agreed development goals, in particular those contained in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The focus of the programme for the biennium 2018-2019 will be on supporting the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals by member States across the region and leveraging their means of implementation. In addition, among other things, the programme will focus on issues related to regional economic cooperation and integration.

16.2 The mandate for the programme is derived from Economic and Social Council resolution 37 (IV), by which the Council established the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. This mandate has been further elaborated in a number of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the Commission itself, particularly Commission resolution 71/1, which was endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2015/30. The strategic direction for the programme is also derived from the outcomes and decisions of recent major global conferences and summits, as well as international agreements, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020, the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024 and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway.

16.3 Home to nearly two-thirds of the world's population, the Asian and Pacific region is a hub for international trade, investment and technology and significantly contributes to the global economy. Building on these foundations, Asia and the Pacific led the world in its drive to attain the Millennium Development Goals, as evidenced by a dramatic drop in poverty, and made impressive advances, even in areas for which targets were not achieved. The most rapid progress was often registered in countries that started furthest behind.

16.4 Nevertheless, persistent challenges need to be addressed in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular in the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States. Despite much progress, most of the world's poor and hungry still reside in the region, most of them in the least developed countries and many in developing countries with higher per capita incomes. As benefits from economic growth continue to be distributed unevenly, inequality in income and opportunities, as well as between and within countries, continues to present a key challenge. Many workers remain vulnerable, and economic insecurity has heightened owing to limited social protection in much of the region. In addition, the transition from education to employment is one of the main obstacles facing youth, especially those from South and South-West Asia, South-East Asia and the Pacific. As a consequence, 11 per cent of the 717 million young people aged 15 to 24 currently living in the region are unemployed.

16.5 Current economic growth strategies and evolving patterns of production and consumption have led to an increase in inequality between people and localities, unplanned urbanization and environmental degradation. In addition, the Asian and

Pacific region continues to be the most prone to disasters, including those resulting from climate change, with the effects of disasters, including dust and sandstorms resulting from desertification, knowing no boundaries.

16.6 Rapid demographic changes present additional challenges and opportunities, as some countries have to deal with higher proportions of older persons and higher dependency ratios, while other countries address issues related to a large youth population. The region is also far from achieving gender equality. Owing to challenges presented by prevailing social norms and legal frameworks, women are less likely than men to fully participate in society, own assets or participate in paid employment. Women provide a disproportionate share of unpaid domestic work. Gender-based violence continues to prevail throughout the region.

16.7 In order to meet the above-mentioned challenges and to be fit for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Commission has repositioned itself (see Economic and Social Council resolution 2015/30). Its nine complementary and interconnected subprogrammes reflect the priorities of member States in relation to specific aspects of the Sustainable Development Goals. While leveraging its expertise in these specific thematic areas, ESCAP will ensure that its subprogrammes are delivered in an integrated and multidisciplinary manner, as outlined in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. As the region's most inclusive intergovernmental platform, ESCAP will continue to facilitate the collective policy leadership and cooperation to forge consensus on norms, agreements and evidence-based policies supporting integrated, inclusive and sustainable development and addressing shared challenges. It will continue to undertake research and analysis to support member States in policymaking on critical and emerging issues. ESCAP will also continue to be a regional hub and platform for knowledge and capacity development, including through its six regional institutions. Its subregional offices (under subprogramme 8) will support the other subprogrammes in contributing towards norm-setting at the regional level; fostering knowledge-sharing, networking and cooperation between member States; monitoring the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals; contributing to the development of the analytical work of ESCAP to ensure greater depth and coverage of subregional dimensions; and leveraging the analytical and normative work of the Commission and supporting its integration in policies and strategies.

16.8 ESCAP, as a regional entity, will continue to play a pivotal role in bridging the national and the global discussions and actions related to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Specifically, ESCAP will facilitate, at the regional and subregional levels, the implementation, follow-up and review of the progress in meeting the Sustainable Development Goals through relevant platforms, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development, and respecting national policy space and priorities. It will support member States in the development of data and statistics and promote regional coordination in measuring progress. It will also support member States in the development of capacity to leverage the means of implementation, including through more effective promotion of science, technology and innovation and greater regional economic cooperation and integration, including in financing for development and in promoting intraregional trade.

16.9 In its work on regional economic cooperation and integration, ESCAP will also focus on promoting greater regional connectivity in energy, land and maritime

transport and in information and communications technologies. It is expected that regional integration, as fostered by ESCAP, will result in high-quality, sustainable growth through enhanced productivity, competitiveness, market integration, financial cooperation and job generation, and will support less carbon-intensive approaches, more renewable energy and seamless cross-border connectivity.

16.10 Consistent with its mandates and comparative advantages, ESCAP will also endeavour to reduce inequality, with specific attention paid to the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States in implementing their respective programmes of action; promote the realization of rights and empowerment of women, and enhance the social inclusion and rights of persons with disabilities, migrants, older persons and other vulnerable and marginalized groups; promote sustainable management of natural resources, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and resilience to disasters and shocks; and develop and strengthen institutional mechanisms for regional cooperation between member States.

16.11 In order to achieve the above, the Commission will promote intraregional and interregional cooperation and coherence through coordinated actions with other subregional, regional and international organizations, with civil society organizations, the private sector and academia. ESCAP will, in particular, continue to act as a champion of the United Nations "Delivering as One" initiative at the regional level through its leadership of the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism and in all interactions with United Nations entities. Efforts will also aim at institutionalizing and harnessing South-South cooperation, triangular cooperation and regional partnerships, as well as supporting a regional public-private sector dialogue on the role and needs of business in achieving inclusive, resilient and sustainable development. In concert with the other regional commissions, ESCAP will also continue to promote interregional cooperation for inclusive and sustainable development and ensure that regional perspectives effectively influence global policy processes.

Subprogramme 1
Macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and financing for development

Objective of the Organization: To foster forward-looking macroeconomic policymaking and financing for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific, with particular attention to least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced national evidence-based macroeconomic and development policies that promote sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and include gender perspectives	Increased number of policy documents, declarations and statements of member States showing an alignment with ESCAP-promoted macroeconomic and development policy options that promote sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and include gender perspectives

(b) Improved capacity of member States, particularly least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, to implement policies in support of internationally agreed development goals	Increased percentage of surveyed participants in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased skills to implement policies for achieving internationally agreed development goals
(c) Strengthened frameworks for financing sustainable development, including through greater regional financial cooperation	Increased number of member States and other stakeholders adopting ESCAP recommendations on financing sustainable development

Strategy

16.12 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Macroeconomic Policy and Financing for Development Division. The strategic direction of this subprogramme is provided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, the Istanbul Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020, the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024 and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, the outcome documents of the Ministerial Conferences on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific (see E/ESCAP/MCREI/3), as well as resolutions listed below under legislative mandates. In particular, the subprogramme will support member States in achieving Sustainable Development Goals 1 (End poverty in all its forms), 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all) and 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development).

16.13 Forward-looking macroeconomic policies are essential to ensure economic and financial stability and to support growth and sustainable development, while the availability of adequate, stable and long-term financing is one of the critical ingredients for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Identification of pertinent policies requires extensive review and analysis of existing economic conditions, emerging risks and challenges, as well as a better understanding of the associated trade-offs involved, with an emphasis on strengthening capacities to formulate and implement these policies for a resilient Asian and Pacific region.

16.14 To achieve its objective, the subprogramme will carry out a combination of analytical and capacity-building work, with a particular view to enhancing the policy environment for the development of policies that promote sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth and increase financing for sustainable development.

16.15 By providing substantive input to evidence-based policymaking through technical training to support the implementation of effective policies and by providing a platform for knowledge-sharing, the subprogramme will:

(a) Monitor macroeconomic trends and emerging risks and challenges with a view to making relevant policy suggestions;

(b) Analyse prospects towards poverty reduction and inclusive development and make relevant policy suggestions;

(c) Take stock of fiscal, monetary and structural policy developments in the region, identify cross-cutting issues and share best practices;

(d) Identify options for financing sustainable development, with particular focus on domestic resource mobilization;

(e) Enhance regional financial cooperation;

(f) Promote capacity development for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(g) Assist the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States in the implementation of the relevant programmes of action;

(h) Strengthen regional and South-South cooperation through policy dialogues and advocacy to address medium- to long-term challenges and to close development gaps;

(i) Assist countries in diversifying their economies to make their development more sustainable.

16.16 Special emphasis will be placed on enhancing regional economic cooperation and integration, with a particular focus on strengthening the financing of sustainable development and on sharing good experiences and best practices. Due attention will be given to redressing gender inequalities and fostering a coordinated regional voice on development issues and challenges. In order to achieve this, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 2
Trade, investment and innovation

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen trade, investment, enterprise development, science, technology and innovation for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced national evidence-based policies on trade, investment, enterprise development, science, technology and innovation for sustainable development	Increased number of policy documents, declarations and statements by member States showing an alignment with ESCAP-promoted policy options on trade, investment, enterprise development, science, technology and innovation

(b) Broadened and deepened capacity of member States to advance trade, investment, enterprise development, science, technology and innovation that support sustainable development and include gender perspectives	Increased percentage of surveyed participants indicating they have increased their skills to advance trade, investment, enterprise development, science, technology and innovation, including gender perspectives, through the initiatives of ESCAP, including the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology
(c) Strengthened regional engagement to advance trade, investment, enterprise development, science, technology and innovation for sustainable development	Increased number of stakeholders participating in ESCAP-facilitated regional engagement mechanisms on trade, investment, enterprise development, science, technology and innovation

Strategy

16.17 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Trade, Investment and Innovation Division, with support from the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology as its main capacity-development arm in technology. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is derived mainly from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Istanbul Programme of Action, the Vienna Programme of Action and the SAMOA Pathway, as well as resolutions listed below under legislative mandates. In particular, the subprogramme will support member States in achieving the trade- and investment-related aspects of Sustainable Development Goals 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture), 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all) and 10 (Reduce inequality within and among countries) by covering the aspects of enhanced representation and voice of developing countries in decision-making in global international economic institutions and implementation of the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, in accordance with agreed World Trade Organization rules and principles for aid for trade. The subprogramme will also support member States in achieving the trade-, investment- and innovation-related aspects of Goal 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development), as well as the innovation-related aspects of Goals 8 and 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation).

16.18 The subprogramme will be implemented through a combination of analytical and capacity-building work, with a particular view to enhancing the contribution of trade, investment, science, technology and innovation to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to regional integration, including by improving the policy environment for the development and adaption of science, technology and innovation and for the effective transfer of technology. The work will focus on providing robust input for evidence-based policymaking, delivering the necessary technical training and support to implement effective policies, and facilitating appropriate platforms for the sharing of knowledge on related policy experience and reform, as well as for building regional consensus on these issues.

16.19 The following issues will be addressed, with a key focus on inclusive and sustainable development and regional integration:

(a) Strengthening the capacity of member States to formulate and implement trade policies and measures, to effectively negotiate, conclude and implement trade and investment agreements, including provisions on science, technology and innovation, at the global, regional and bilateral levels and to comprehend the increasingly complex landscape of such agreements;

(b) Designing and implementing trade facilitation policies and measures, including those related to agricultural trade, with a particular focus on paperless trade systems and arrangements;

(c) Formulating and implementing effective policy measures to strengthen responsible business practices and integrate small and medium-sized enterprises into regional and global markets;

(d) Promoting and supporting an effective policy environment for foreign direct investment, including understanding its implications for innovation and technological inclusion;

(e) Designing and supporting the development of an effective policy environment for the development and use of science, technology and innovation, including technology transfer;

(f) Establishing and strengthening common frameworks and mechanisms for regional cooperation on trade and investment, as well as science, technology, innovation and development of small and medium-sized enterprises.

16.20 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations. In particular, the subprogramme will continue to support further development of the various platforms for regional cooperation and integration, including the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement, the Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade, the Asia-Pacific Foreign Direct Investment Network, the Asia-Pacific Business Forum and the United Nations Network of Experts for Paperless Trade and Transport in Asia and the Pacific. It will build and foster regional cooperation on science, technology and innovation through the Technology Facilitation Mechanism for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in particular and regional knowledge-sharing in general. It will continue to work closely with and engage the business sector through the ESCAP Business Advisory Council, including its Sustainable Business Network and its various task forces. In recognition of the differential impact trade, investment, science, technology and innovation can have for women and men, gender will be mainstreamed in the work and outputs of the aforementioned activities.

Subprogramme 3
Transport

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen mobility and transport connectivity for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced national evidence-based transport policies and programmes that are sustainable and gender-responsive	Increased number of transport policies, programmes and initiatives developed by member States that are sustainable and gender-responsive, in line with ESCAP-promoted policy options
(b) Improved transport infrastructure to increase physical connectivity and intermodal integration	(i) Increased number of plans, projects and programmes that support the development of transport infrastructure to increase physical connectivity and intermodal integration, in line with ESCAP recommendations
	(ii) Increased number of ESCAP member States that are signatories or parties to global, regional and subregional transport-related agreements
(c) Strengthened institutional and operational measures for efficient international transport and logistics	Increased number of measures, such as the use of electronic systems, simplified formalities and harmonized documents, for efficient international transport and logistics adopted and/or implemented by member States in line with ESCAP recommendations

Strategy

16.21 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Transport Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is derived mainly from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the outcomes of the Ministerial Conferences on Transport convened by ESCAP, as well as resolutions listed below under legislative mandates. During the biennium, the subprogramme will support member States in achieving Sustainable Development Goals 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation) and 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable) through improved transport connectivity and mobility, while promoting sustainable transport development.

16.22 Enhanced transport connectivity is crucial to ensure continued economic growth momentum in the region and to spread the prosperity to landlocked, least developed and small island developing States, as well as remote poor areas. The transport sector also has a prominent role in reducing energy consumption and carbon footprints and other negative externalities, including road traffic fatalities, which impede sustainable development. A key strategic approach to achieving an optimum and balanced integration of the economic, social and environmental performances of transport is the development and operationalization of integrated intermodal transport and logistics systems that support sustainable and inclusive

connectivity. The integrated intermodal transport and logistics system will be an answer to rising transport demand that will align with the need for greater social inclusiveness and environmental protection.

16.23 During the biennium, the subprogramme will support member States in their efforts to develop integrated intermodal transport and logistics systems by continuing to act as the secretariat for the three intergovernmental agreements on the Asian Highway network, the Trans-Asian Railway network and dry ports. These networks provide a solid bedrock for developing regional connectivity, connecting all land-based member States by land routes and small island developing States by sea through ports. They also provide the rural poor with access to economic and social opportunities, as they pass through the remote rural border areas, where the vast majority of the region's poor reside. The operationalization of these networks will focus on utilizing energy-efficient and environmentally sound shipping and rail transport, with the critical support of road transport for short-haul movements.

16.24 In addition, the subprogramme will help member States to implement the necessary measures to improve the operational efficiency of their transport systems, including through common regional frameworks, harmonized technical and operational standards and rules, application of new technologies to cross-border transport and innovations in logistics, and innovative infrastructure financing tools. The subprogramme will also assist member States in designing and implementing transport policies that support safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all and improve road safety through innovative measures, including the integrated intermodal urban transport system, and the use of new technologies, in particular intelligent transport systems. Special attention will also be given to ensuring that gender considerations for equal access to transport are taken into account in designing and planning transport infrastructure and services.

16.25 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 4
Environment and development

Objective of the Organization: To foster a development pathway that integrates the economic, environmental and social dimensions of sustainability, with a more efficient management of natural resources and a natural environment that supports human well-being and shared prosperity in both urban and rural Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced evidence-based policies, strategies and frameworks that integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives, at the national level and in both urban and rural areas	Increased number of policies, strategies and frameworks developed by member States and other stakeholders to integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives, at the national level and in both urban and rural areas, in line with ESCAP recommendations

(b) Improved capacity of member States and other stakeholders to integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives, into policies, strategies and frameworks at the national level and in both urban and rural areas	Increased percentage of surveyed participants in ESCAP initiatives indicating that they have applied the knowledge gained on the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives, at the national level and in both urban and rural areas into policies, strategies and frameworks
(c) Enhanced regional cooperation and advocacy for the balanced integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development into policies, strategies and frameworks at the national level and in both urban and rural areas	Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated regional initiatives that integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development at the national level and in both urban and rural areas

Strategy

16.26 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Environment and Development Division, with support from the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization and the Centre for the Alleviation of Poverty through Sustainable Agriculture as its main capacity-development arms in sustainable agriculture. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is mainly derived from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, as well as resolutions listed below under legislative mandates. In particular, it will support member States in achieving Sustainable Development Goals 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture), 6 (Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all), 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all), 12 (Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns) and 16 (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels). Considering the significance of sustainable, inclusive, safe and resilient cities to the region's future development, ESCAP will also support member States in implementing Goal 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable). ESCAP will also realign its work programme and priorities with the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, to be held in 2016.

16.27 Building on its previous achievements, ESCAP will continue to support member States in integrating, in a balanced manner, the three dimensions of sustainable development in long-term policymaking, thereby ensuring that both the quantity and the social and environmental quality of economic growth are enhanced. The subprogramme will promote environmental sustainability, the safeguarding of natural resources, including water and land, climate change action and resilience, sustainable agriculture, and urban and rural development as critical factors for achieving sustainable development. The subprogramme will take into account gender-specific considerations and pay specific attention to least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.

16.28 The subprogramme will provide sound research and analysis and disseminate documentation, knowledge, policy options and good practices to enhance awareness and inform decision-making on options for balanced integration of the three

dimensions of sustainable development. It will also focus on enabling the development, implementation, follow-up and review of innovative policies, strategies and frameworks to scale up the means of implementation and address rapid urbanization, access to basic services and sustainable management of natural resources, including through integrated water resources management. Efforts will be further augmented by the provision of capacity-development support to member States, in particular through an online knowledge platform. The subprogramme will promote stakeholders' engagement, multidisciplinary dialogue, multisectoral approaches and interministerial coordination; strengthen frameworks for regional and interregional cooperation and networking (with a focus on South-South partnership and exchange); facilitate knowledge-sharing and replication of effective practices among member States and other stakeholders; and foster regional dialogue on sustainable development, which will, inter alia, identify regional priorities and perspectives and review progress in the region.

16.29 Given the urgency for climate action, ESCAP will continue to provide a platform for policy dialogue to enhance the environmental sustainability of economic and social development, including climate change mitigation and adaptation, and to strengthen regional cooperation to support the implementation of Goal 13 (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

16.30 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations. The subprogramme will also work closely with other subprogrammes within ESCAP to enhance synergy and coherence in relevant areas.

Subprogramme 5
Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction and management

Objective of the Organization: To foster information and communications technology, space technology applications and disaster risk reduction and management for resilient and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened regional mechanisms to effectively address shared challenges and opportunities in information and communications technology, space technology applications and disaster risk reduction and management for resilient and sustainable development	(i) Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated cooperation initiatives, such as regional cooperation mechanisms, projects and programmes, addressing shared challenges and opportunities in information and communications technology, space technology applications and disaster risk reduction and management

	(ii) Increased number of outcome documents, declarations, statements and decisions by member States supporting regional cooperation in information and communications technology, space technology applications and disaster risk reduction and management in line with ESCAP recommendations
(b) Enhanced evidence-based policies on information and communications technology, space technology applications and disaster risk reduction and management for resilient and sustainable development, including gender perspectives	Increased number of member States formulating and implementing policies on information and communications technology, space technology applications, and disaster risk reduction and management based on ESCAP analytical products
(c) Strengthened capacity of member States to use information and communications technology, space technology applications and disaster risk reduction and management for resilient and sustainable development	(i) Increased percentage of surveyed participants indicating that they have increased their skills to use information and communications technology, space technology applications and disaster risk reduction and management for resilient and sustainable development following activities conducted by ESCAP, including the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management
	(ii) Increased number of member States that reflect or integrate training modules or curricula developed by ESCAP, including the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development, in their training initiatives

Strategy

16.31 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested with the Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction Division, with support from the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development and the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management, as its main capacity development arms. The subprogramme deals with the contemporary development challenges of building resilience to natural disasters and deepening connectivity in Asia and the Pacific, as guided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and resolutions listed below under legislative mandates.

16.32 Disaster risk reduction and building resilience are cross-cutting themes of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and, as such, they feature in several of the Sustainable Development Goals. In this context, the subprogramme will support member States in particular in achieving Goals 1 (End poverty in all its forms everywhere), 2 (End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture), 11 (Make cities and human settlements inclusive,

safe, resilient and sustainable) and 13 (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts). The subprogramme will also assist member States to achieve the cross-cutting Goals related to information and communications technology, especially Goals 4 (Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all), 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls) and 9 (Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation).

16.33 The subprogramme will be implemented through a combination of normative, analytical and capacity-building work and will be anchored in regional cooperation mechanisms. Capacity-building activities will be carried out, where relevant, through the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development and the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management.

16.34 The subprogramme will leverage regional cooperation in information and communications technology towards the development of the mandated Asia-Pacific information superhighway and creation of an inclusive, knowledge-based society that is resilient to disasters. In this context, the subprogramme will provide critical gap analysis, policy recommendations, awareness-raising and advocacy, supplemented by networking and partnerships in support of the Asia-Pacific information superhighway initiatives, with focus on e-resilience. These efforts will be complemented and augmented by information and communications technology capacity-building programmes and activities conducted by the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development and partners utilizing the Centre's programmes.

16.35 The subprogramme will continue to assist member States in harnessing the latest advances in space technology applications and geographic information systems for reducing and managing disaster risks, including through improved early warning systems, and achieving resilient and sustainable development, especially in high-risk and low-capacity developing countries. It will continue to facilitate timely access to space-derived geospatial data, enable the effective utilization of these innovative technologies before, during and after disasters, pool expertise and resources at the regional and subregional levels, promote sharing of knowledge and good practices and create synergy with other existing regional initiatives. This part of the subprogramme will be anchored in regional cooperation mechanisms, including the Regional Space Applications Programme for Sustainable Development and the Regional Cooperative Mechanism for Drought Monitoring and Early Warning.

16.36 The subprogramme will provide the intergovernmental platform to facilitate regional dialogue and cooperation, and capacity-building, especially in addressing transboundary disaster risks. The subprogramme will provide member States with analytical and policy analysis and promote regional knowledge and sharing of experience on the integration of disaster risk reduction, including in relation to climate change adaptation, into development planning and financing for the promotion of sustainable development. These efforts will be complemented by the provision to member States of regional advisory services on disaster risk reduction policies and augmented by the improvement in regional multi-hazard early warning systems provided through the ESCAP Multi-Donor Trust Fund for Tsunami, Disaster and Climate Preparedness in Indian Ocean and South-East Asian Countries, and

disaster information management capacity-building programmes and activities delivered through the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management.

16.37 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 6
Social development

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen socially inclusive societies that protect, empower and ensure equality for all social groups in Asia and the Pacific in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Enhanced national evidence-based policies aimed at reducing inequalities and addressing the impact of demographic challenges, including gender perspectives	(i) Increased number of surveyed respondents in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased knowledge and skills to develop, implement, monitor and evaluate policies aimed at reducing inequalities and addressing the impact of demographic challenges, including gender perspectives
	(ii) Increased number of policies by member States and other stakeholders, based on regional frameworks promoted by ESCAP, aimed at reducing inequalities and addressing the impact of demographic challenges
(b) Enhanced national evidence-based policies to promote gender equality and women's empowerment towards the achievement of sustainable development	(i) Increased number of surveyed respondents in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased knowledge and skills to develop and implement policies that advance gender equality and women's empowerment towards the achievement of inclusive and sustainable development
	(ii) Increased number of policies by member States and other stakeholders, based on regional frameworks promoted by ESCAP, that advance gender equality and women's empowerment towards the achievement of sustainable development

(c) Enhanced regional cooperation between member States to reduce inequalities and address the impact of demographic challenges	Increased number of recommendations and decisions adopted by member States, based on or drawing from initiatives promoted by ESCAP, towards strengthening regional and subregional frameworks, arrangements and agreements for regional cooperation aimed at reducing inequalities and addressing the impact of demographic challenges, including gender perspectives

Strategy

16.38 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Social Development Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is derived mainly from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as resolutions listed below under legislative mandates. Regional mandates that guide the subprogramme include the Incheon Strategy to "Make the Right Real" for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific, the Bangkok Statement on the Asia-Pacific Review of the Implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment, the report of the Asia-Pacific Intergovernmental Meeting on HIV and AIDS and the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Population and Development of the Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference. In the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the subprogramme will focus specifically on the social aspects of Sustainable Development Goals 1 (End poverty in all its forms everywhere), 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls), 8 (Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all), 10 (Reduce inequality within and among countries), 16 (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels) and 17 (Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development).

16.39 The subprogramme will aim to promote change at the policy and institutional levels to ensure a balanced integration of social development in policymaking in order to facilitate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and promote inclusive sustainable and rights-based societies that endeavour to reduce inequalities and reach those who are farthest behind first.

16.40 The subprogramme will also develop the knowledge and capacity of member States to implement policies that address the impact of demographic challenges, including population ageing and international migration and their health and gender dimensions, and promote social integration and social protection, particularly for vulnerable groups, including youth, older persons, migrants and persons with disabilities. The subprogramme will continue to support member States in promoting the rights of persons with disabilities through the monitoring and acceleration of the implementation of the Incheon Strategy. Focus will be maintained on means of implementation, including increasing financing, strengthening institutions and accountability mechanisms, and building partnerships. A multipronged strategy that emphasizes integration of a gender perspective and a rights-based approach will be adopted throughout the subprogramme.

16.41 The main target group of the subprogramme will be government officials and institutions, particularly those involved in the formulation, implementation and management of social development policies and programmes. The strategy will focus on applied research, analysis and the dissemination of knowledge products on social policy options, strategies and programmes as a basis for evidence-based decision-making by member States, in particular to support them in their efforts to attain the Sustainable Development Goals related to social development and to integrate those Goals with the other dimensions of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Good practices in the area of social development, including those that are gender-responsive, address the needs of vulnerable groups in society and integrate different dimensions of sustainable development, will be analysed and documented for the purpose of adaptation and wider replication in the region. The Commission's convening role will be emphasized, particularly with regard to promoting regional cooperation and building consensus on accelerating and harmonizing the implementation of the social aspects of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and of other international commitments on population and development, gender equality and social integration of vulnerable groups. Technical assistance to developing countries, including those in special situations, will be intensified to build national capacity, including by sharing policy options, good experiences and good practices in the context of transfer of knowledge and skills on a range of social and sustainable development issues, and through South-South cooperation.

16.42 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 7
Statistics

Objective of the Organization: To improve the availability, accessibility and use of quality data and statistics in support of sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Increased availability and use of quality and gender-sensitized statistical products and services for regional follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	Increased number of documents and statements prepared for the regional follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development that refer to ESCAP statistical products and services, including in relation to gender issues
(b) Increased institutional capacity of national statistical systems to produce, disseminate and communicate statistical products and services, in particular in relation to the goals, targets and indicators of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	(i) Increased number of national strategies for the development of statistics that include specific provisions for institutional strengthening
	(ii) Increased percentage of member States that improve the institutional capacity of their national statistical system, as measured by World Bank data on statistical capacity,

	following activities conducted by ESCAP, including the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
(c) Increased and improved use by national statistical offices of data sources generated by components of the national data ecosystem for the production of official statistics	Increased number of country-specific prototypes that document and demonstrate in a replicable manner the possible uses of new data sources for the production of official statistics and that have substantive contributions by both ESCAP and national statistical systems in the region

Strategy

16.43 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Statistics Division, with support from the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific, as its main capacity-development arm. The subprogramme is guided primarily by the Committee on Statistics and the Governing Council of the Institute, which are the relevant subsidiary bodies of the Commission that forge regional consensus for action. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is derived mainly from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as resolutions listed below under legislative mandates.

16.44 With particular focus on paragraphs 17.18 and 17.19 of Sustainable Development Goal 17 on data, monitoring and accountability, as well as the information requirements for national and regional follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the subprogramme will aim to improve the availability, accessibility and use of high-quality data and statistics in support of evidence-based planning and policy formulation, analyses and advocacy. It will specifically support the development of the measurement of the Sustainable Development Goals, targets and indicators, in particular on topics where gaps exist. It will do so by providing statistical products and services that facilitate regional policy review of progress and by strengthening the capacity of national statistical systems to contribute comprehensive, timely and relevant data and statistics at required levels of disaggregation in support of sustainable development. The subprogramme will also support statistical systems in using data sources provided by the national data ecosystem, including data collected by Governments, civil society and the private sector, to modernize the production of official statistics.

16.45 A successful sustainable development agenda requires inclusive partnerships among Governments, the private sector and civil society. The subprogramme will coordinate and mobilize regional support by all relevant development partners for the strengthening of national statistical capacity. It will continue to convene the Partners for Statistics Development in Asia-Pacific, a group of international, regional and bilateral organizations, as well as the Network for the Coordination of Statistical Training in Asia and the Pacific, a group of national, regional and international statistics training providers, to improve the combined impact of capacity-building activities. The subprogramme will intensify its collaboration with subregional institutions for effective implementation of regional initiatives and improved statistical integration. It will facilitate engagement of national statistical systems and private sector and civil society stakeholders of national data ecosystems

by working with groups such as the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development Data. In addition, to measure progress, ESCAP will implement a regional monitoring framework on statistics capacity.

16.46 The subprogramme will continue to provide a platform for the Asian and Pacific Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Decade, 2015-2024, a country-led, multi-partner initiative aiming to strengthen civil registration and vital statistics systems for good governance, legal identity for all and better data for measuring development results.

16.47 Within ESCAP, compilation and use of statistics and data, development of measurement methodologies and statistical capacity development takes place across the various subprogrammes. The statistics subprogramme will facilitate and coordinate a strongly linked, harmonized and coherent programme of statistical work across ESCAP.

16.48 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 8
Subregional activities for development

Component 1
Subregional activities for development in the Pacific

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional economic cooperation and integration for sustainable development, in line with the subregional priorities of the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened policy environment that supports the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives	(i) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased skills to articulate, plan and implement coherent policies supporting the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives
	(ii) Increased number of member States in the subregion adopting policies that integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives, in line with ESCAP recommendations

(b) Increased effectiveness of subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development	(i) Increased number of outcome documents and resolutions reflecting consensus on regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development
	(ii) Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development

Component 2
Subregional activities for development in East and North-East Asia

Objective of the Organization: To leverage regional economic cooperation and integration for sustainable development, in line with the subregional priorities of East and North-East Asia

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened policy environment that supports the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives	(i) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased skills to articulate, plan and implement coherent policies supporting the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives
	(ii) Increased number of member States in the subregion adopting policies that integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including its gender aspects, in line with ESCAP recommendations
(b) Increased effectiveness of subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development	(i) Increased number of outcome documents and resolutions reflecting consensus on regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development
	(ii) Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development

Component 3
Subregional activities for development in North and Central Asia

Objective of the Organization: To leverage regional economic cooperation and integration for sustainable development, in line with the subregional priorities of North and Central Asia

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened policy environment that supports the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives	(i) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased skills to articulate, plan and implement coherent policies supporting the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives
	(ii) Increased number of member States in the subregion adopting policies that integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including its gender aspects, in line with ESCAP recommendations
(b) Increased effectiveness of subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development	(i) Increased number of outcome documents and resolutions reflecting consensus on regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development
	(ii) Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development

Component 4
Subregional activities for development in South and South-West Asia

Objective of the Organization: To leverage regional economic cooperation and integration for sustainable development, in line with the subregional priorities of South and South-West Asia

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened policy environment that supports the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives	(i) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased skills to articulate, plan and implement coherent policies supporting the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives
	(ii) Increased number of member States in the subregion adopting policies that integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including its gender aspects, in line with ESCAP recommendations

(b) Increased effectiveness of subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development	(i) Increased number of outcome documents and resolutions reflecting consensus on regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development (ii) Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development

Component 5
Subregional activities for development in South-East Asia

Objective of the Organization: To leverage regional economic cooperation and integration for sustainable development, in line with the subregional priorities of South-East Asia

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened policy environment that supports the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives	(i) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP initiatives reporting increased skills to articulate, plan and implement coherent policies supporting the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development, including gender perspectives (ii) Increased number of member States in the subregion adopting policies that integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development, including its gender perspectives, in line with ESCAP recommendations
(b) Increased effectiveness of subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development	(i) Increased number of outcome documents and resolutions reflecting consensus on regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development (ii) Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated subregional initiatives and coordination processes to address regional and subregional dimensions of sustainable development

Strategy

16.49 The overall responsibility for coordinating the work of the subprogramme is vested in the Office of the Executive Secretary. The subprogramme will be implemented by the subregional offices in the Pacific, East and North-East Asia, North and Central Asia and South and South-West Asia, and by ESCAP headquarters in the South-East Asian subregion. The strategic direction of this subprogramme is mainly provided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the various mandates of the Commission on regional economic cooperation and integration. It will also derive its direction from the Addis Ababa Action Agenda,

the Istanbul Programme of Action, the Vienna Programme of Action and the SAMOA Pathway,[1] as well as resolutions listed below under legislative mandates.

16.50 Given the vast geographical area and diversity of the Asian and Pacific region, the subprogramme enables better targeting and delivery of ESCAP initiatives at the subregional level to support regional economic cooperation and integration and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals.

16.51 In each of the subregions, this subprogramme will be grounded in subregional issues of relevance and linked to the overall priorities of the other eight subprogrammes of ESCAP in fostering knowledge-sharing, networking and cooperation among member States; monitoring the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals; contributing to the development of the Commission's analytical work to ensure greater depth and coverage of subregional dimensions of the work of the Commission; leveraging such analysis for a contribution towards norm-setting at the subregional and regional levels; and facilitating actions for integration in policies and strategies at the subregional and national levels. Specific attention will be paid to strengthening sustainable, equitable and inclusive development and supporting the beneficial integration of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, including through South-South cooperation.

16.52 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 9
Energy

Objective of the Organization: To enhance energy security and energy connectivity, as means to support access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all in Asia and the Pacific, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Improved policy frameworks to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, including gender perspectives	(i) Increased number of policy documents, declarations and statements by member States showing an alignment of energy policies with ESCAP-promoted policy options for sustainable development
	(ii) Increased number of activities launched by member States to strengthen their policy framework for energy security, sustainable use of energy and energy connectivity, including gender perspectives, following ESCAP interventions

[1] Reflected, in particular, in Goal 14 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development).

(b) Enhanced regional cooperation frameworks on energy security, sustainable use of energy and energy connectivity	(i) Increased number of specific areas/topics related to energy security, sustainable use of energy and energy connectivity discussed and agreed upon at the regional level (ii) Increased number of ESCAP-facilitated regional cooperation mechanisms on energy security, sustainable use of energy and energy connectivity

Strategy

16.53 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Energy Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is mainly derived from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the outcomes of the first Asian and Pacific Energy Forum and resolutions listed below under legislative mandates. In particular, the subprogramme will support member States in achieving Goal 7 of the 2030 Agenda (Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all).

16.54 The subprogramme will support and strengthen regional intergovernmental frameworks on energy, in particular the Asian and Pacific Energy Forum and its Implementation Support Mechanism. The subprogramme will also work on strengthening the capacity and functions of national focal points of the Forum to track new initiatives and policies in relation to Goal 7 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the outcomes of the first Asian and Pacific Energy Forum. The subprogramme will also contribute to the operation of the Asia-Pacific Sustainable Energy for All Regional Hub hosted by ESCAP, the United Nations Development Programme and the Asian Development Bank.

16.55 The subprogramme will focus on strengthening knowledge and promoting policies and strategies for enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy through the dissemination of information on global trends and development in new and renewable energy technologies and modalities for energy-related interventions, to support member States in devising relevant national and regional policy frameworks that include gender perspectives. The subprogramme will also provide member States with a collaborative platform on best practices and knowledge exchange, host policy dialogues on energy security and sustainable use of energy and provide expert advisory services.

16.56 In collaboration with its partners and networks, the subprogramme will disseminate information on energy access, energy efficiency, renewable energy, energy connectivity and trade, and their policy dimensions.

16.57 The subprogramme will support countries in further strengthening regional cooperation on energy, developing regional policy frameworks and initiatives that promote energy connectivity, including generation (appropriate fuel mix), transmission and distribution, developing an environment conducive to private sector involvement and public-private partnerships financing models and forging consensus and establishing partnerships and agreements on regional energy connectivity and transboundary power trade.

16.58 In order to achieve the above, ESCAP will collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes (including through the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism), international, regional and subregional organizations, public-private partnerships, community-based organizations, research institutes, associations and other civil society organizations. The subprogramme will work with other ESCAP subprogrammes to integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development and to contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

65/125	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Eurasian Economic Community
65/280	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020
66/288	The future we want
67/206	International Year of Small Island Developing States
67/226	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
68/1	Review of the implementation of General Assembly resolution 61/16 on the strengthening of the Economic and Social Council
68/209	Agricultural technology for development
68/219	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
68/225	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
68/234	Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners
69/11	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization
69/13	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization
69/15	SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway
69/110	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations

69/111	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization
69/137	Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024
69/181	The right to development
69/183	Human rights and extreme poverty
69/208	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
69/210	Entrepreneurship for development
69/214	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
69/217	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
69/220	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
69/231	Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
69/232	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: follow-up to the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries
69/238	Operational activities for development of the United Nations system
69/239	South-South cooperation
69/240	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
69/245	Oceans and the law of the sea
69/277	Political declaration on strengthening cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations
69/283	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
69/288	Comprehensive review of United Nations system support for small island developing States
69/313	Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa Action Agenda)
69/317	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation
69/318	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum
69/324	Multilingualism

70/1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
70/77	The situation in Afghanistan

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

37 (IV)	Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
1895 (LVII)	Change of name of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
1998/46	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields
2005/305	Promoting coordination and consolidation of the work of the functional commissions
2012/30	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2014/11	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
2015/12	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2015/15	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 67/226 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2015/16	Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations
2015/27	Science, technology and innovation for development
2015/30	Restructuring the conference structure of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific to be fit for the evolving post-2015 development agenda
2015/35	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

66/1	Incheon Declaration
66/9	Full and effective implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and its regional and global outcomes in the Asia-Pacific region
66/15	Strengthening of the evaluation function of the secretariat of the Commission
67/14	Cooperation between the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and other United Nations and regional and subregional organizations serving Asia and the Pacific
68/8	Enhancing coordination within the United Nations system and cooperation with regional organizations for promoting regional development

68/9	Terms of reference of the Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission
69/2	Final review of the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action in the Asia-Pacific region
70/1	Implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Regional Economic Cooperation and Integration in Asia and the Pacific
70/10	Implementation of the Bangkok Declaration of the Asia-Pacific region on the United Nations Development Agenda beyond 2015
71/2	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020 in Asia and the Pacific
71/3	Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024
71/4	Implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway
71/5	Implementing the outcome of the Asia-Pacific High-level Consultation on Financing for Development

Subprogramme 1
Macroeconomic policy, poverty reduction and financing for development

General Assembly resolutions

65/313	Follow-up to the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development
68/18	Graduation of countries from the least developed country category
68/222	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
69/206	International financial system and development
69/207	External debt sustainability and development
69/234	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2012/9	Poverty eradication
2013/20	Report of the Committee for Development Policy

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

68/10	Enhancing regional economic integration in Asia and the Pacific
69/2	Final review of the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action in the Asia-Pacific region

Subprogramme 2
Trade, investment and innovation

General Assembly resolutions

69/205	International trade and development
69/210	Entrepreneurship for development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/38	Statute of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

68/3	Enabling paperless trade and the cross-border recognition of electronic data and documents for inclusive and sustainable intraregional trade facilitation
70/5	Strengthening regional cooperation and capacity for enhanced trade and investment in support of sustainable development
70/6	Implementation of the decision of the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Meeting on a Regional Arrangement for the Facilitation of Cross-border Paperless Trade

Subprogramme 3
Transport

General Assembly resolutions

66/260	Improving global road safety
69/213	Role of transport and transit corridors in ensuring international cooperation for sustainable development

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

60/4	Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network
62/4	Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network
64/5	Establishment of the Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport
66/4	Implementation of the Bangkok Declaration on Transport Development in Asia
66/5	Implementation of the Jakarta Declaration on Public-Private Partnerships for Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific
66/6	Improving road safety in Asia and the Pacific
68/4	Implementation of the Ministerial Declaration on Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific, including the Regional Action Programme for Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific, phase II (2012-2016), and the Regional Strategic Framework for the Facilitation of International Road Transport
69/6	Implementation of the Tehran Declaration to promote public-private partnerships in infrastructure development in Asia and the Pacific for sustainable development

69/7	Intergovernmental Agreement on Dry Ports
70/7	Implementation of the Suva Declaration on Improving Maritime Transport and Related Services in the Pacific
70/8	Implementation of the Ministerial Declaration on Transport as a Key to Sustainable Development and Regional Integration
71/6	Maritime transport connectivity for sustainable development
71/7	Adoption of the Regional Cooperation Framework for the Facilitation of International Railway Transport
71/8	Strengthening intraregional and interregional connectivity in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 4
Environment and development

General Assembly resolutions

64/292	The human right to water and sanitation
67/291	Sanitation for All
69/215	International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources
69/226	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2005/39	Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific
2013/4	Statute of the Centre for Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization
2013/19	Conclusion of the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development
2015/34	Human settlements

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

65/4	Strengthening the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific
67/3	Sixth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific
68/11	Connectivity for energy security
69/4	Asia-Pacific Ministerial Dialogue: From the Millennium Development Goals to the United Nations Development Agenda beyond 2015

69/8	Enhancing knowledge-sharing and cooperation in integrated water resources management in Asia and the Pacific
69/9	Implementation of the Green Bridge Partnership Programme towards voluntary follow-up to the Rio+20 outcome "The future we want"
70/4	Promoting sustainable agricultural development in Asia and the Pacific through technology transfer
70/11	Implementing the outcome of the Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development
70/12	Strengthening efforts on human settlements and sustainable urban development for the Asia-Pacific region
71/9	Strengthening cooperation on sustainable management of water resources in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 5
Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction and management

General Assembly resolutions

68/103	International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development
68/220	Science, technology and innovation for development
69/85	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
69/204	Information and communications technologies for development
69/219	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2015/14	Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations
2015/26	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2015/31	Establishment of the Asian and Pacific Centre for the Development of Disaster Information Management

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

69/10	Promoting regional information and communications technology connectivity and building knowledge-networked societies in Asia and the Pacific
69/11	Implementation of the Asia-Pacific Plan of Action for Applications of Space Technology and Geographic Information Systems for Disaster Risk Reduction and Sustainable Development, 2012-2017

69/12	Enhancing regional cooperation for building resilience to disasters in Asia and the Pacific
70/13	Regional cooperation for building resilience to disasters in Asia and the Pacific
71/10	Strengthening regional information and communications technology connectivity through the Asia-Pacific information superhighway
71/12	Strengthening regional mechanisms for the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 6
Social development

General Assembly resolutions

64/293	United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons
65/312	Outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
68/4	Declaration of the High-level-Dialogue on International Migration and Development
68/130	Policies and programmes involving youth
68/131	Promoting social integration through social inclusion
68/133	Cooperatives in social development
68/137	Violence against women migrant workers
68/139	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
68/191	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls
68/192	Improving the coordination of efforts against trafficking in persons
68/227	Women in development
68/228	Human resources development
69/61	Women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control
69/141	Literacy for life: shaping future agendas
69/142	Realizing the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities towards 2015 and beyond
69/143	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
69/144	Celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family
69/145	World Youth Skills Day
69/146	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing

69/147	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls
69/148	Intensification of efforts to end obstetric fistula
69/149	Trafficking in women and girls
69/150	Intensifying global efforts for the elimination of female genital mutilations
69/151	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
69/156	Child, early and forced marriage
69/161	International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
69/167	Protection of migrants
69/187	Migrant children and adolescents
69/229	International migration and development
69/230	Culture and sustainable development
69/293	International Day for the Elimination of Sexual Violence in Conflict

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2014/8	Observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
2015/2	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
2015/4	Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities and strengthening the mainstreaming of disability in the post-2015 development agenda
2015/5	Modalities for the third review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
2015/6	Future organization and methods of work of the Commission on the Status of Women

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

66/12	Sixth Asian and Pacific Population Conference
67/5	Full and effective implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing in the Asia-Pacific region
67/6	Enhancing accessibility for persons with disabilities at ESCAP
67/9	Asia-Pacific regional review of the progress achieved in realizing the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS

68/6	Asia-Pacific regional preparations for the special session of the General Assembly on the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014
68/7	Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022
69/13	Implementation of the Ministerial Declaration on the Asian and Pacific Decade of Persons with Disabilities, 2013-2022, and the Incheon Strategy to "Make the Right Real" for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific
69/14	Implementation of the Bangkok statement on the Asia-Pacific review of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing
70/14	Enhancing participation of youth in sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific
71/13	Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Ministerial Declaration on Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Subprogramme 7
Statistics

General Assembly resolutions

68/261	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2006/6	Strengthening statistical capacity
2011/15	Revision of the statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
2013/21	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

246 (XLII)	Statistical services in Asia and the Pacific
65/2	Regional technical cooperation and capacity-building in statistics development in Asia and the Pacific
67/10	A core set of economic statistics to guide the improvement of basic economic statistics in Asia and the Pacific
67/11	Strengthening statistical capacity in Asia and the Pacific
67/12	Improvement of civil registration and vital statistics in Asia and the Pacific
69/15	Implementing the outcome of the High-level Meeting on the Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics in Asia and the Pacific
69/16	A core set of population and social statistics to guide national capacity development in Asia and the Pacific
71/14	Asian and Pacific Civil Registration and Vital Statistics Decade, 2015-2024

Subprogramme 8
Subregional activities for development

General Assembly resolutions

70/78	Extension of the preparatory period preceding the graduation of the Republic of Vanuatu from the least developed country category

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

237 (XL)	The Commission's activities in the Pacific
60/6	Revitalization of the United Nations ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre
62/12	Strengthening Pacific island developing countries and territories through regional cooperation
66/2	Five-year review of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
66/7	Pacific Urban Agenda
66/13	Strengthening regional cooperation in North and Central Asia
68/1	Reaffirming the special case and the unique and particular vulnerabilities of small island developing States with a focus on the Pacific
69/17	Sustainable management, conservation and use of ocean resources for the development of Asia-Pacific small island developing States

Subprogramme 9
Energy

General Assembly resolutions

65/151	International Year for Sustainable Energy for All
67/215	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2011/14	Promoting regional cooperation for enhanced energy security and the sustainable use of energy in Asia and the Pacific
2013/19	Conclusion of the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

64/3	Promoting renewables for energy security and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific
68/11	Connectivity for energy security
70/9	Implementation of the outcome of the first Asian and Pacific Energy Forum